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Beginning this month, Farm Census Listers throughout North Carolina will accept reports from landowners on (1) land use during 1969, (2) acres of each crop harvested during 1969, (3) livestock numbers on hand as of January 1, 1970, and (4) number of people living on farms as of January 1, 1970. Individual reports to Farm Census Listers are strictly confidential and are in no way used for tax purposes. All landowners having ten or more acres of land are urged to make their Farm Census report during the January listing period and to supply as complete and accurate information as possible.

pounds--19 million more than in 1968. Type 31 growers harvested this year's crop from 237,650 acres--a near record low but about the same as in each of the past 3 seasons. The expected average yield of 2,450 pounds is an all-time high and compares with 2,372 pounds a year earlier.

N. C. CORN CROP UP 11 PERCENT FROM 1968

North Carolina corn production is estimated at 89,828,000 bushels, up 11 percent from the 1968 crop of 80,880,000 bushels. Growers realized a yield of 68 bushels per acre compared to 60 bushels in 1968 and the 1967 record yield of 76 bushels per acre. The 1969 acreage harvested for grain is 1,321,000 acres, two percent below the 1,348,000 acres harvested for grain in 1968.

The corn crop got off to a good start in most areas of the State and stands were generally good. Some fields pollinated poorly due to heavy rains and this reduced yield prospects. Harvesting conditions were generally good statewide.

N. C. SOYBEAN PRODUCTION 43 PERCENT ABOVE THE 1968 CROP

Soybean production for the Tar Heel State is estimated at 24,258,000 bushels, up 43 percent from the drought-stricken 1968 crop of 17,010,000 bushels. The 1969 crop is second only to the 27,366,000 bushels produced in 1967. Yield per acre is estimated at 26 bushels which is a record high for the State. The previous record was 25 bushels per acre realized by producers in 1965 and 1966. Acreage harvested for beans is estimated at 933,000 acres or four percent below last year.

Showers during September were beneficial to the soybean crop, while favorable weather conditions during October and November enabled farmers to make good progress with harvesting operations.

N. C. PEANUT ESTIMATE SLIGHTLY BELOW 1968

North Carolina peanut production is estimated at 342,350,000 pounds, down slightly from the 346,525,000 pounds produced in 1968. Yield per acre is estimated at 2,050 pounds compared with the 1968 yield of 2,075. Growers harvested 167,000 acres in 1969 unchanged from the 1968 acreage. Weather conditions during the early growing season were generally favorable for development of peanuts, but above normal rainfall from mid-July to mid-August and frequent showers in September decreased prospects.

N. C. IRISH POTATO CROP DOWN SLIGHTLY FROM 1968

Irish Potato production in North Carolina during 1969 is estimated at 1,944,000 cwt., down two percent from the 1,986,000 cwt. produced in 1968. All of the reduction in production came in the eight commercial Northeastern counties where production amounted to 1,305,000 cwt. compared to 1,425,000 cwt. a year earlier. The harvested acreage of all potatoes is estimated at 14,200 acres, down 200 acres from 1968. Yield per acre of all Irish Potatoes is estimated at 137 cwt. compared with 138 cwt. in 1968.

N. C. HAY PRODUCTION DOWN SLIGHTLY FROM 1968

North Carolina farmers harvested an estimated 600,000 tons of hay in 1969, down slightly from the 605,000 tons harvested in 1968. The 1969 hay acreage harvested amounted to 407,000 acres as compared to 447,000 acres harvested in 1968. Average yield per acre of all hay is estimated at 1.47 tons compared with 1.35 tons in 1968.

All the hay categories showed an increase in yield per acre from 1968 except for alfalfa and peanut hay which were down slightly. Acreages were down for all hay categories except for alfalfa which was unchanged.

COTTON REPORT AS OF DECEMBER 1, 1969

UNITED STATES

Production of cotton in North Carolina is estimated at 100,000 bales (500 pounds gross weight). A crop of 100,000 bales is 23,000 bales or 19% less than the 1968 crop of 123,000 bales.

An estimated 183,000 acres were planted and 171,000 acres were harvested. This compares with 200,000 acres planted and 189,000 acres harvested in 1968. The increase in acres abandoned during 1969 is attributed primarily to frequent and heavy rainfall, especially in the coastal counties during the latter part of the growing season and during most of the period in which the crop was maturing.

The 1969 average yield of lint per harvested acre is estimated at 281 pounds -- 29 below the average realized in 1968 and 4 pounds above the average in 1967.

According to the Bureau of the Census, 96,444 running bales were ginned in the State prior to December 1.

Cotton production for 1969 is estimated at 10,080,000 bales (500-pound GWB), based on ginnings, late-season boll counts and grower reports. This level is about 44,000 bales above the previous month. Production was 10,948,000 bales in 1968 and 7,458,000 in 1967.

Estimated average yield of 436 pounds of lint per harvested acre is well below the 516 pounds in 1968 and the lowest since 1957.

This year's crop was planted on 11,898,000 acres, 9 percent more than in 1968. About 6.8 percent of 1969 plantings was abandoned, leaving 11,094,000 acres for harvest. In 1968, 6.9 percent of the planted acres was lost and 10,160,000 acres were harvested.

The Bureau of the Census reports 8,390,202 running bales ginned prior to December 1, accounting for about 84 percent of the expected total of 10,026,000 bales for the season.

DECEMBER 1, 1969 COTTON REPORT

State	Acreage Harvested 1969	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 500-LB./ GROSS WT. BALES			Census Ginnings To Dec. 1, 1969
		1967 Crop	1968 Crop	1969 Est.	1967 Crop	1968 Crop	Indi. 1969	
	<i>(000)</i>	<i>Pounds</i>			<i>Thousand Bales</i>			<i>Bales</i>
NORTH CAROLINA	171	277	310	281	44	123	100	96,444
South Carolina	287	449	352	343	179	251	205	185,011
Georgia	385	408	322	343	228	266	275	250,964
Tennessee	405	295	432	504	145	325	425	404,831
Alabama	545	282	362	410	200	397	465	445,686
Missouri	305	314	495	511	59	197	325	316,227
Mississippi	1,190	567	660	534	1,054	1,522	1,325	1,279,976
Arkansas	1,055	333	502	516	497	1,028	1,135	1,099,595
Louisiana	425	621	636	548	428	545	485	474,950
Oklahoma	465	251	333	299	194	264	290	162,689
Texas	4,675	376	410	298	2,767	3,525	2,900	1,850,355
New Mexico	147	619	557	539	157	177	165	119,368
Arizona	309	887	1,182	1,002	454	733	645	433,932
California	705	847	1,097	899	1,040	1,573	1,320	1,256,524
Other States ^{2/}	25	410	422	380	12	22	20	13,650
UNITED STATES	11,094	447	516	436	7,458	10,948	10,080	8,390,202

^{1/} Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. ^{2/} Sums of acreage and production for "other states" rounded for inclusion in United States totals.

ANNUAL SUMMARY: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS 1968 Revised and 1969 Preliminary, North Carolina and United States

CROPS	UNIT	ACRES HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION			SEASON'S AVERAGE PRICE /		VALUE OF PRODUCTION /		
		1967	1968	1969	1967	1968	1969	1967	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	
		Thousand Acres			Units			Thousands			Dollars		Thousand Dollars		
North Carolina															
Corn, for grain.....	Bu.	1,381	1,348	1,321	76.0	60.0	68.0	104,956	80,880	89,828	1.12	1.28	90,586	114,980	
Corn, for Silage.....	Ton	127	135	116	13.5	13.5	14.0	1,714	1,822	1,624	-	-	-	-	
Corn, for Forage 3/4.....	-	36	30	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	239	220	198	31.0	39.0	42.0	7,409	8,580	8,316	1.22	1.21	10,468	10,062	
Oats, for Grain.....	Bu.	142	131	131	46.0	49.0	51.0	6,532	6,419	6,681	.71	.70	4,557	4,677	
Barley, for Grain.....	Bu.	66	65	61	42.0	49.0	49.0	2,772	3,185	2,989	.90	.92	2,866	2,750	
Rye, for Grain.....	Bu.	18	16	16	20.0	21.0	19.0	360	378	304	1.33	1.26	503	383	
Sorghum, for Grain.....	Bu.	46	45	49	50.0	52.0	56.0	2,300	2,340	2,744	1.02	1.09	2,387	2,991	
Sorghum, for Silage 3/4.....	Ton	16	13	16	12.0	10.5	13.0	192	136	208	-	-	-	-	
Sorghum, all Purposes.....	-	72	70	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cotton, Lint 5/8.....	Lb.	75	189	171	277	310	281	44	123	100	.2303	.2150	14,126	10,750	
Cottonseed.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	51	42	49.30	40.50	2,514	1,701	
Tobacco: Type 11.....	Lb.	150.0	135.0	146.0	1,960	1,670	1,765	294,000	225,450	257,690	.643	.713	144,964	183,733	
Type 12.....	Lb.	192.0	171.0	184.0	2,135	1,925	1,910	409,920	334,305	351,440	.676	.725	225,990	254,794	
Type 13.....	Lb.	53.4	44.5	47.5	2,155	1,995	1,845	115,077	88,778	87,638	.672	.726	59,659	63,625	
Total Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	395.4	350.5	377.5	2,071	1,850	1,846	818,997	648,533	696,768	.664	.721	430,613	502,152	
Type 31.....	Lb.	7.8	7.9	7.9	2,010	2,365	2,450	15,678	18,842	19,355	.736	.685	13,868	13,258	
Tobacco, all Types.....	Lb.	403.2	358.4	385.4	2,070	1,862	1,858	834,675	667,375	716,123	.666	.720	444,481	515,410	
Irish Potatoes: 8 N.E. Counties.....	Cwt.	10.0	9.5	9.0	150	150	145	1,500	1,425	1,305	-	-	-	-	
Other Coastal Counties.....	Cwt.	2.3	2.2	2.2	120	120	120	276	264	264	-	-	-	-	
Total Late Spring.....	Cwt.	12.3	11.7	11.2	144	144	140	1,776	1,689	1,569	-	-	-	-	
Early Summer.....	Cwt.	2.0	1.8	2.0	110	95	115	220	171	230	-	-	-	-	
Late Summer.....	Cwt.	1.0	.9	1.0	120	140	145	126	126	145	-	-	-	-	
Irish Potatoes, All.....	Cwt.	15.3	14.4	14.2	138	138	137	2,116	1,986	1,944	3.29	2.59	6,476	5,106	
Sweetpotatoes.....	Cwt.	19.0	22.0	28.0	115	115	115	2,185	2,530	3,220	4.82	4.20	12,195	13,524	
Lespedeza, for Seed.....	Lb.	20	15	17	150	130	150	3,000	1,950	2,550	.205	.190	400	484	
HAY CROPS															
Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mixtures.....	Ton	10	9	9	2.10	2.30	2.20	21	21	20	-	-	-	-	
Clover and Timothy.....	Ton	180	182	178	1.40	1.40	1.50	252	255	267	-	-	-	-	
Lespedeza.....	Ton	67	57	46	1.15	1.20	1.35	77	68	62	-	-	-	-	
Peanuts.....	Ton	54	40	32	.95	1.10	1.00	51	44	32	-	-	-	-	
Grain.....	Ton	50	50	42	1.45	1.50	1.65	72	75	69	-	-	-	-	
Other.....	Ton	115	109	100	1.30	1.30	1.50	150	142	150	-	-	-	-	
Hay, All.....	Ton	476	447	407	1.31	1.35	1.47	623	605	600	31.00	33.00	18,755	19,800	
LEGUMES															
Soybeans: Harvested for Beans.....	Bu.	1,117	972	933	24.5	17.5	26.0	27,366	17,010	24,258	2.44	2.35	41,504	57,006	
Peanuts: Harvested for Nuts.....	Lb.	167	167	167	2,080	2,075	2,050	347,360	346,525	342,350	.124	.128	42,969	43,821	
FRUITS AND NUTS															
Apples: Commercial Crop.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	166,100	169,800	206,000	.0503	.0423	8,541	8,714	
Peaches: Total Crop.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	77,800	56,000	.0658	.0663	5,119	3,713	
Oranges.....	Tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.86	2.00	2.20	186.00	5/	372	Z/ 409	

Cabbage: Late Spring.....	Cwt.	1,700	1,600	1,500	125	100	80	212	2/ 160	2/ 120	2.25	2.05	360	246
.....	Cwt.	3,200	3,200	3,000	231	190	200	2/ 738	608	600	2.24	2.41	1,360	1,444
.....	Cwt.	1,700	1,700	1,400	140	130	130	238	221	221	2.60	3.55	575	784
.....	Cwt.	6,600	6,500	6,200	180	152	152	1,188	989	941	2.32	2.63	2,295	2,474
.....	Cwt.	4,100	4,500	4,600	75	80	70	308	360	322	4.45	4.50	1,602	1,449
.....	Cwt.	6,000	6,700	6,100	67	60	55	402	402	336	2.80	5.50	1,126	1,848
.....	Cwt.	400	350	300	150	130	120	60	2/ 45	2/ 36	4.05	4.50	182	162
.....	Cwt.	7,000	7,400	7,700	40	37	35	280	274	270	10.10	10.80	2,767	2,916
.....	Lb.	2,000	1,900	1,700	2,000	3,100	2,300	2/ 4,000	5,890	3,910	.311	.297	1,832	1,161
.....	Cwt.	1,600	1,700	1,600	65	70	70	104	119	112	7.00	8.20	833	918
.....	Cwt.	1,400	1,200	1,200	234	230	260	2/ 327	276	312	9.70	9.70	2,677	3,026
.....	Cwt.	6,500	6,000	7,200	70	65	90	455	390	648	1.85	1.70	722	1,102
.....	-	44,700	45,800	44,090	-	-	-	3,476	3,290	3,255	-	-	16,589	17,730
For Processing: 1/1														
All Vegetables.....	Ton	38,630	36,750	29,940	-	-	-	98,190	85,530	79,370	-	-	8,389	7,472
.....	Ton	33,900	32,800	28,000	2.46	2.30	2.57	83,400	75,440	71,960	101.00	97.50	7,619	7,016
.....	Ton	4,000	3,300	1,400	1.70	1.80	2.60	6,800	5,900	3,600	102.00	87.20	602	314
Snap Beans.....	-	4,382	4,228	4,093	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	733,782	842,485
TOTAL ALL CROPS 12/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	753,055	864,110
Plus Value Added By Price Support Programs 13/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thousand Acres														
United States														
Corn, for Grain.....	Bu.	60,557	55,880	54,573	78.6	78.6	83.9	4,760,076	4,393,273	4,577,864	1.08	1.13	4,763,061	5,178,781
.....	Bu.	58,771	55,262	47,555	25.9	28.5	30.7	1,532,382	1,576,251	1,458,872	1.24	1.23	1,950,462	1,786,156
.....	Bu.	16,017	17,533	18,003	49.3	53.6	52.8	789,196	939,228	949,874	.599	.574	569,114	552,923
.....	Bu.	9,177	9,709	9,388	40.6	43.6	44.4	372,898	422,959	417,156	.908	.896	381,227	370,429
.....	Bu.	1,071	1,014	1,334	22.6	23.0	23.5	24,154	23,365	31,405	1.02	.983	24,016	31,298
.....	Lb.	7,997	10,160	11,094	447	516	436	7,458	10,948	10,080	.2215	.2130	1,212,045	1,075,700
.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,210	4,640	4,274	50.50	40.70	234,492	173,912
.....	Ton	64,667	62,693	61,338	1.95	2.00	2.06	126,300	125,522	127,127	23.60	24.60	2,854,573	2,960,495
.....	Bu.	14,999	13,995	13,463	50.4	52.9	55.2	755,936	739,695	743,124	.949	1.08	699,188	795,626
.....	Ton	1,031	902	766	9.9	10.8	11.7	10,182	9,707	8,984	-	-	-	-
.....	Lb.	197.2	172.0	181.2	193	222	238	38,032	38,260	43,064	.164	.160	6,265	6,874
.....	Bu.	39,767	41,104	40,857	24.5	26.8	27.3	976,060	1,103,129	1,116,876	2.43	2.31	2,679,210	2,580,029
.....	Lb.	1,402	1,436	1,447	1,765	1,771	1,764	2,473,385	2,542,841	2,552,875	.119	.122	302,258	312,342
.....	Cwt.	1457.3	1377.6	1403.8	210	214	219	305,334	294,192	307,229	2.23	2.13	652,729	616,320
.....	Cwt.	146.6	149.0	147.3	93	92	95	13,658	13,763	13,958	4.90	4.44	66,526	62,342
.....	Lb.	610.3	533.0	575.8	2,070	1,841	1,829	1,263,159	981,541	1,053,323	.666	2/	653,475	2/
.....	Lb.	237.7	237.6	237.6	2,274	2,372	2,450	540,635	563,367	582,150	.737	2/	415,133	2/
.....	Lb.	959.8	880.3	920.6	2,050	1,943	1,958	1,967,911	1,710,362	1,802,611	.695	.711	1,188,622	1,282,137
.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,394,900	5,441,900	6,761,900	.0627	.0422	332,208	285,024
.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,684,900	3,590,700	3,695,400	.0544	.0533	194,235	196,013
.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	231,900	192,500	235,600	.375	.300	72,093	70,694
.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	3062.2	3549.0	3874.3	66.70	2/	236,883	2/ 263,548

1/ Received by farmers. 2/ Values are for the crop year and should not be confused with calendar year income. 3/ Includes corn hogged, grazed, and that cut and fed without removing ears. 4/ Green-weight. 5/ Production in 500-lb. gross, 1 bushel. 6/ Includes some quantities not marketed and excluded in competitive values. 7/ Acres in thousands and includes principal vegetable and melon crops. 8/ Includes small quantities for processing. 9/ Includes some quantities not marketed and excluded in competitive values. 10/ Acres in thousands and includes principal vegetable and melon crops. 11/ Includes price support payment for corn, wheat, barley, sorghum grains and cotton. 12/ Acres in thousands and includes principal vegetable and melon crops. 13/ Includes price support payment for corn, wheat, barley, sorghum grains and cotton.

N. C. SMALL GRAIN PRODUCTION DOWN SLIGHTLY FROM 1968

Total production of all small grains (wheat, oats, barley and rye) in North Carolina for 1969 amounted to 873 million pounds, down two percent from the 894 million pounds produced in 1968.

Wheat production in 1969 is estimated at 8,316,000 bushels, down three percent from the 1968 production of 8,580,000 bushels. Acreage of wheat harvested for grain is estimated at 198,000 acres as compared to 220,000 acres in 1968. Yield per acre is estimated at a record 42 bushels and is three bushels above the previous record set in 1968. Primarily responsible for the record yield was the Blueboy variety which amounted to about 79 percent of the seeded acreage.

Oats production is estimated at 6,681,000 bushels which is four percent above the 1968 production of 6,419,000 bushels. Acreage harvested for grain totaled 131,000 acres which is unchanged from 1968. Yield per acre averaged a record 51 bushels and is two bushels above the previous record set in 1968.

Barley production is estimated at 2,989,000 bushels, down six percent from the 3,185,000 bushels produced in 1968. The 1969 crop was harvested from 61,000 acres compared with 65,000 acres in 1968. Yield per acre at 49 bushels equaled the record set in 1968.

Rye production totaled 304,000 bushels in 1969, down 20 percent from the 1968 production of 378,000 bushels. Acres harvested for grain amounted to 16,000 acres compared with 18,000 acres in 1968. Yield per acre averaged 19 bushels, down two bushels from the record 1968 yield.

N. C. PECAN PRODUCTION UP SHARPLY FROM 1968

Production of pecans in North Carolina during 1969 is estimated at 3,000,000 pounds compared to 800,000 pounds produced in 1968. Production from improved varieties is expected to total 2,400,000 pounds, while seedling varieties are estimated to produce 600,000 pounds. The short 1968 crop consisted of 600,000 pounds from improved varieties and 200,000 pounds from seedling varieties.

N. C. APPLE CROP

The 1969 commercial apple crop is forecast at 220 million pounds (206 million pounds production of value and 14 million pounds economic losses). A crop of this size would be 24 percent above the 178 million pounds produced last year (169.8 million pounds production of value and 8.2 million pounds economic losses). Estimated production sold or utilized at 206 million pounds is 21 percent above production of value in 1968.

The four leading varieties grown in North Carolina accounted for 88 percent of the entire crop in 1969. Comparison of production in million pounds by varieties for 1968 and 1969 respectively are as follows: Red Delicious, 65.8 and 72.6 -- up 10 percent; Golden Delicious 28.5 and 35.2 -- up 24 percent; Rome Beauty, 46.7 and 44.0 -- down five percent; Stayman, 23.1 and 41.8 -- up 81 percent; Winesap, 1.8 and 2.2 -- up 22 percent; Grimes Golden, 1.8 and 2.2 -- up 22 percent; and other winter varieties, 10.7 and 22.0 -- up 106 percent.

VALUE OF N. C. COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES SLIGHTLY ABOVE 1968

The value of commercial vegetables harvested for fresh market and processing in 1969 totaled \$25,202,000 compared with the 1968 total of \$24,978,000. The total value from the commercial fresh market vegetables amounted to \$17,730,000 compared with \$16,589,000 in 1968. The value of vegetables grown for processing in 1969 totaled \$7,472,000 compared with a value of \$8,389,000 for 1968.

N. C. SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION UP 17 PERCENT FROM 1968

Sorghum grain production in North Carolina is estimated at 2,744,000 bushels or 17 percent above the 2,340,000 bushels produced in 1968. Growers harvested a record high yield of 56 bushels per acre. This is four bushels above the previous record of 52 bushels per acre realized by growers in 1968. Acreage harvested is up four thousand acres from 1968 and is estimated at 49,000 acres.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1969

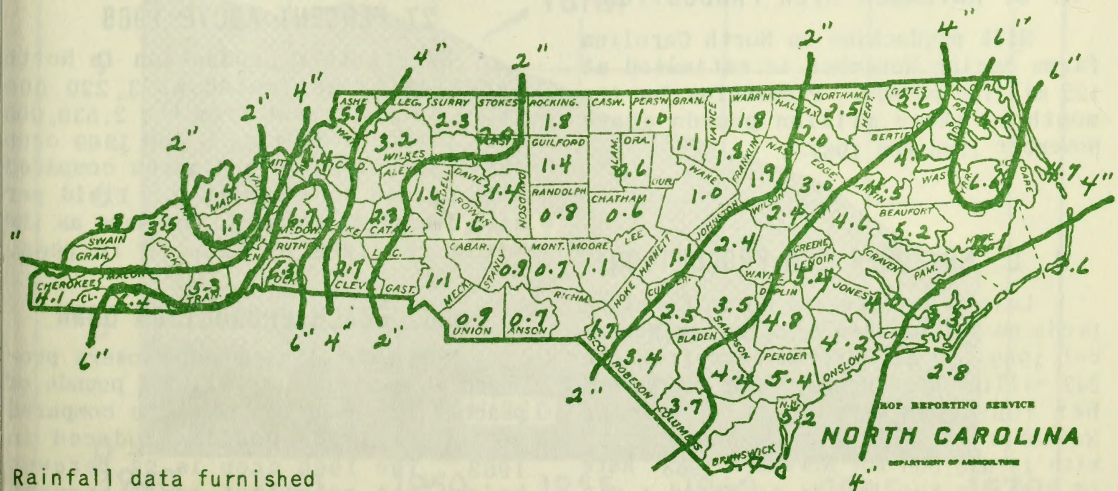
Most of November was cold and dry. A coastal storm on the first two days brought heavy rains up to four or five inches to that area, moderate to heavy rains in the mountains, and some significant rain to all of the state. During the rest of the month rain occurred on about a once-a-week basis, but amounts were generally small, and very small over the Piedmont area. Some stations there had no rain of as much as one-tenth inch after the 2nd, thus having four consecutive weeks without enough to dampen the earth's surface. In other areas significant amounts fell on or about the 12th, 19th, and 28th. There was snow over much of the mountains near mid-month and scattered flurries a few other days.

The effect of the dry weather was minimized by the cold, which prevented much evaporation. Temperatures were normal or above during the few rain periods and below normal practically all the rest of the month. Highest readings were near 70 in most areas, and come around the 2nd or 12th.

Freezing was widespread for several mornings beginning the 5th, but the coldest weather came near mid-month when lowest readings were around 20 in most areas, down to 10 over much of the mountains, and below zero on the highest peaks. Averages for the month were two to four degrees below normal. In most areas it was the coldest November since 1951.

Highest winds blew near the coast with the storm of November 1-2, reached around 50 miles per hour in gusts. Windiest weather inland came with a cold front passage on the 19th, reaching 35 miles per hour over a large area. A slight earthquake was felt over the northwestern half of North Carolina the evening of the 19th. Fog was rather frequent near the coast the first half of November; elsewhere, and during the 2nd half in all areas, fog was infrequent. The proportion of sky covered with clouds averaged less than half in most areas, and about two-thirds of the daylight hours were sunny.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1969



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. Of Commerce,
ESSA, Weather Bureau

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Olaf Wakefield, Statistician

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

N. C. NOVEMBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during November is estimated at 125 million pounds. Production for the month is three million pounds above November 1968 and 1967.

N. C. NOVEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

Layers on farms in North Carolina produced 304 million eggs during November 1969, up 61 million eggs from the 243 million eggs produced during November 1968. Layers on farms during November totaled 16,776,000 compared with 13,678,000 for November 1968. Rate of lay per 100 layers averaged 1,812 eggs during November, up 36 eggs from the average for the same month in 1968.

N. C. SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION 27 PERCENT ABOVE 1968

Sweetpotato production in North Carolina is estimated at 3,220,000 cwt., up 27 percent from the 2,530,000 cwt. produced in 1968. The 1969 crop was produced on 28,000 acres compared with 22,000 acres in 1968. Yield per acre averaged 115 cwt., the same as the yield realized by growers in 1968.

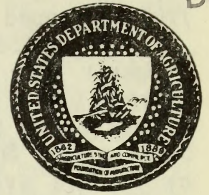
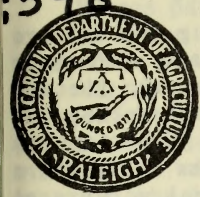
N.C. PEACH PRODUCTION DOWN

North Carolina peach growers produced an estimated 56 million pounds of peaches for sale and home use compared to 77.8 million pounds produced in 1968. The 1969 crop is 28 percent below last year, but is 40 percent above the small 1967 crop of 40 million pounds.

NORTH CAROLINA

Farm Report

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 548

RALEIGH, N. C.

JANUARY 8, 1970

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 4 POINTS

The 'All Farm Products' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets rose four points during the month ended December 15, 1969. The current index is 352 compared with 329 in December 1968 and 320 in December 1967.

The 'All Crops' index of prices received advanced four points to 371. The components which were responsible for this advance were tobacco, grains and commercial vegetables which rose seven, three and 12 points respectively. Of the remaining components in this category, cotton declined one point, oil

(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 1 POINT PARITY INDEX UP 1 POINT ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 82

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 1 point (1/3 percent) during the month ended December 15 to 286 percent of its 1910-14 average and was the highest since September 1952. Higher prices for eggs, cattle, and hogs contributed most to the increase. Price declines for lettuce, tomatoes, and cotton were partially offsetting. The index was 9 percent above December 1968.

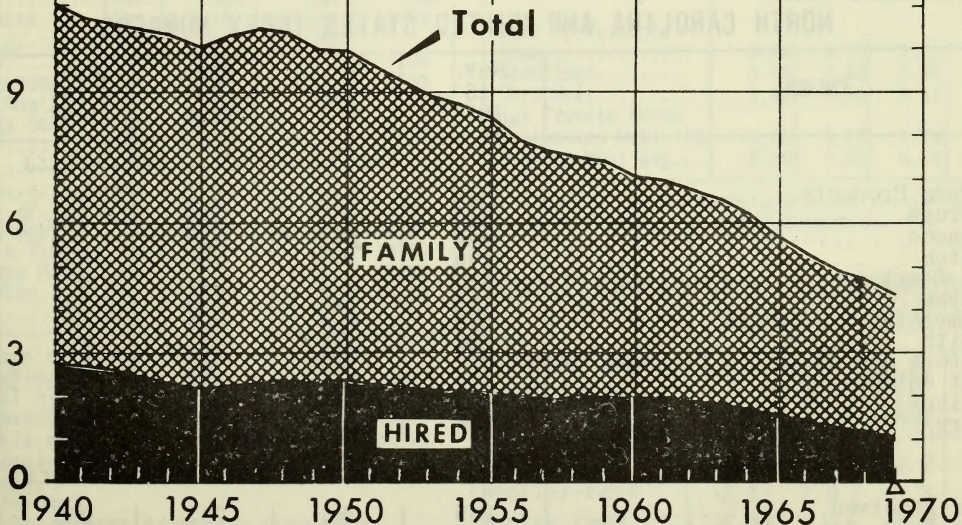
The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates reached a record high of 378. This was

(Continued on Page 2)

FARM EMPLOYMENT

UNITED STATES

MIL. WORKERS



ANNUAL AVERAGES.

△ PROJECTIONS BASED ON JANUARY - JUNE DATA.

N. C. PRICES (Continued)

bearing crops declined seven points and fruits dropped eight points.

The prices for all grains were up slightly from the previous month. The average price per bushel as of December 15 was corn, \$1.31; wheat, \$1.29; and oats, \$.75. Sorghum grain was \$2.00 per cwt. The average for all types of tobacco was 70.6 cents. For the oil bearing crops soybeans rose to \$2.33 per bushel, peanuts declined to 12.9 cents per pound and cottonseed was unchanged at \$43.00 per ton.

The 'Livestock and Livestock Products' index at 284 advanced four points from last month. Meat animals and poultry increased eight and 10 points respectively, but were partially offset by a four point drop in dairy products.

In the meat animals group prices for hogs and beef cattle advanced 80 and 10 cents to \$25.60 and \$22.20 per cwt. respectively. The price for calves dropped 90 cents to \$32.60 per cwt.

U. S. PRICES (Continued)

1 point ($\frac{1}{4}$ percent) above the previous high of 377 in November. The index rose 18 points (5 percent) during the year.

With prices of farm products and prices paid by farmers both higher, the Preliminary Adjusted Parity Ratio remained unchanged at 82, and the Parity Ratio at 76.

FARMERS URGED TO LIST CROP REPORTS

All landowners having ten or more acres are urged to cooperate with their county officials and township listers by making their crop report during the January listing period. The reports made by farmers through the annual Farm Census enables agricultural workers at all levels to prepare and carry out effective farm programs which are in the interest of the farmer's welfare. The collection of the individual report is most important - and the farmer is the key to the situation - for the results obtained can be no better than the information given by the farmer in his crop report.

Although in most counties the farmers make their report to the township tax listers, the law prohibits the use of this information in any way as a check against the farmer's personal and property taxes. The information reported by farmers is kept strictly confidential and is available only to the landowner who makes the report.

Farmers can save time both for themselves and the listers by making some notes in advance as to: (1) How they used their total farmland acreage in 1969; (2) Acres of each crop harvested during 1969; (3) Numbers of brood sows, milk cows, beef cows, and hens and pullets as of January 1, 1970.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Nov. 15 1969	Dec. 15 1969	Dec. 15 1968	Dec. 15 1967	Dec. 15 1966
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>					
All Farm Products.....	348	352	329	320	330
All Crops.....	367	371	353	348	357
Tobacco.....	506	513	484	458	484
Cotton.....	178	177	178	268	176
Oil Bearing.....	310	303	314	294	314
Grains.....	132	135	122	125	163
Commercial Vegetables.....	310	322	300	257	310
Fruits.....	379	371	324	370	384
Livestock and Livestock Products	280	284	244	223	237
Meat Animals.....	386	394	300	289	310
Poultry.....	208	218	185	153	173
Dairy.....	290	286	282	267	267
<i>United States Index Numbers</i>					
Prices Received.....	285	286	262	253	257
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates.....	377	378	360	344	337
Parity Ratio.....	76	76	73	74	77

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed under 32% protein were mostly up during December. The 16%, 18% and 20% protein feeds increased one dollar per ton to \$75.00, \$77.00 and \$84.00, respectively. The 14% protein was unchanged at \$72.00 per ton. In the higher protein group, the 32% feed increased two dollars per ton to \$100.00, while the 40% and over feed increased three dollars to \$115.00 per ton.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		Nov. 15 1969	Dec. 15 1969	Dec. 15 1969
<i>Dollars</i>				
Tobacco.....	Lb.	.660	.675	.683
Corn.....	Bu.	1.27	1.31	1.09
Wheat.....	Bu.	1.27	1.29	1.30
Oats.....	Bu.	.74	.75	.580
Barley.....	Bu.	.98	1.00	.892
Rye.....	Bu.	1.30	1.30	1.02
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	1.90	2.00	1.92
Soybeans.....	Bu.	2.32	2.33	2.30
Peanuts.....	Lb.	.133	.129	.125
Cotton.....	Lb.	.216	.214	.1995
Cottonseed.....	Ton	43.00	43.00	44.20
Wool.....	Lb.	-	.43	.389
Hogs.....	Cwt.	24.80	25.60	25.70
Beef Cattle.....	Cwt.	22.10	22.20	25.60
Veal Calves.....	Cwt.	33.50	32.60	32.80
Sheep.....	Cwt.	6.00	6.00	8.36
Lambs.....	Cwt.	24.00	24.00	27.20
Milk Cows.....	Hd.	205.00	205.00	309.00
Chickens, All....	Lb.	.139	.135	.132
Com'l. Broilers..	Lb.	.140	.135	.135
Turkeys.....	Lb.	.230	.250	.256
Eggs 1/.....	Doz.	.550	.590	.546
Milk, Whlse. 2/..	Cwt.	3/7.15	4/7.00	5.83
Retail 5/.....	Qt.	.245	.245	-
Potatoes.....	Cwt.	3.50	-	1.99
Sweetpotatoes...	Cwt.	3.50	5.00	5.29
Apples, Com'l....	Lb.	.0600	.0575	.0487
Lespedeza Seed...	Cwt.	16.40	17.70	15.30
Korean.....	Cwt.	15.50	15.50	-
Kobe.....	Cwt.	16.50	18.00	-
Sericea.....	Cwt.	18.00	21.00	-
Hay, All 6/.....	Ton	32.80	33.00	24.00
Alfalfa Hay.....	Ton	40.00	40.00	24.40
Clover & Timothy	Ton	32.00	34.00	24.50
Lespedeza Hay...	Ton	32.50	34.00	26.20
Peanut Vine.....	Ton	24.00	24.00	24.10
Other.....	Ton	34.50	33.50	-

- 1/ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.
 2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
 3/ Revised.
 4/ Preliminary.
 5/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
 6/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

Poultry feed prices were also generally higher. Chick starter was unchanged at \$94.00 per ton, while broiler grower increased three dollars per ton to \$93.00. Both laying feed and turkey grower increased two dollars per ton to \$85.00 and \$90.00 dollars respectively.

In the grain by-products group, bran and middlings were unchanged at \$3.75 and \$3.85 per cwt. Prices paid for corn meal increased ten cents to \$3.50 per cwt.

In the high protein feeds, cottonseed meal increased twenty cents to \$5.10 per cwt., while soybean meal declined ten cents to \$5.20 per ton.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	N. C.		U. S.	
	Nov. 15 1969	Dec. 15 1969	Nov. 15 1969	Dec. 15 1969
<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>				
Mixed Dairy Feed				
14% Protein.....	72.00	72.00	67.00	67.00
16% Protein.....	74.00	75.00	72.00	73.00
18% Protein.....	76.00	77.00	74.00	75.00
20% Protein.....	83.00	84.00	79.00	79.00
32% Protein.....	98.00	100.00	100.00	101.00
40% & Over.....	112.00	115.00	111.00	111.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter.....	94.00	94.00	94.00	96.00
Broiler Grower....	90.00	93.00	90.00	91.00
Laying Feed 1/....	83.00	85.00	80.00	81.00
Turkey Grower 1/..	88.00	90.00	90.00	91.00
<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>				
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	3.75	3.75	3.53	3.57
Middlings.....	3.85	3.85	3.61	3.67
Corn Meal.....	3.40	3.50	3.32	3.33
High Protein Feeds				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	4.90	5.10	4.93	5.00
Soybean Meal 44%..	5.30	5.20	5.26	5.28

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Nov. 15 1969	Dec. 15 1969	Nov. 15 1969	Dec. 15 1969
Egg-Feed	13.3	13.9	12.2	13.5
Broiler-Feed	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.0
Turkey Feed	5.2	5.6	5.2	5.6

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

HATCHERY REPORT

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 28,202,000 straight-run baby chicks during November, according to the North Carolina Crop Reporting Service. The hatch was 26 percent above the November 1968 hatch and 10 percent above the October hatch this year. November hatchings were composed of 27,559,000 broilers and 643,000 egg-type chicks, compared with 21,584,000 broilers and 721,000 egg-type chicks in November 1968.

The total number of chicks hatched January through November 1969 was 300, - 729,000 -- 9 percent more than the 275,034,000 hatched during the same period last year. The 11-month production this year consisted of 290,980, - 000 broilers and 9,749,000 egg-type chicks compared with 265,257,000 broilers and 9,777,000 egg-type chicks for the

same period last year.

UNITED STATES

The November broiler-type hatch totaled 250 million chicks. This was 13 percent above November 1968. The January-November hatch was up 8 percent from the same period last year. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on December 1 were 13 percent above a year earlier.

Egg-type chicks hatched during November totaled 35 million, down 3 percent from a year earlier. Decreases by regions were: West North Central, 14 percent; South Central, 10 percent; South Atlantic, 7 percent; and East North Central, 2 percent. The West increased 11 percent and the North Atlantic 4 percent from November 1968. Egg-type eggs in incubators on December 1 were 8 percent above a year ago.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, NOVEMBER 1969

STATE AND DIVISION	Broiler Type		Egg Type	
	1968	1969 <i>L/</i>	1968	1969 <i>L/</i>
	<i>Thousands</i>			
NORTH CAROLINA	21,584	27,559	721	643
South Carolina	1,393	1,646	651	607
Georgia	38,873	40,265	3,056	2,976
Florida	3,681	4,606	3,585	3,231
Delaware	7,913	10,027	<i>2/</i>	<i>2/</i>
Maryland	16,475	18,782	<i>2/</i>	<i>2/</i>
Virginia	5,480	6,668	349	275
West Virginia	79	141	<i>2/</i>	<i>2/</i>
South Atlantic States <i>2/</i>	95,478	109,694	8,464	7,888
North Atlantic States	12,815	14,516	4,935	5,144
North Central States	4,930	4,872	9,247	8,642
South Central States	98,617	109,507	7,358	6,620
Western States <i>3/</i>	9,738	10,988	5,749	6,395
UNITED STATES	221,578	249,577	35,753	34,689

L/ Preliminary. *2/* To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia. *3/* Includes Hawaii.

1970 LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY OUTLOOK

For the first half of 1970, farmers will market slightly more livestock and products. And consumers will keep demanding more meat. Prices for livestock are down slightly from summer highs, and may hold around current levels. Accordingly, cash receipts to livestock producers in the first half of 1970 probably will post a small rise over year-earlier levels.

Egg production in the first half

of 1970 is expected to run moderately above this year. Although the laying flock on November 1 was fractionally smaller than a year earlier there were more pullets not yet laying and the hatch of egg-type chicks has been above year-earlier levels since July. Thus, assuming fairly normal culling, a larger laying flock is in prospect in the first half of 1970. Also, a prospective

(Continued on Page 5)

POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

The hatch of all breeds of poults during November totaled 2,301,000, up 2 percent from a year earlier. Heavy breed hatch at 1,492,000 was up 3 percent while light breed hatch at 809,000 was up 2 percent. During the first 11 months of 1969, hatch of all breeds totaled 111,698,000, up less than one-half of 1 percent from the same period last year. Turkey eggs in incubators on December 1 were 26 percent above a year earlier.

In the United States, heavy breed turkeys tested by official state agencies for pullorum disease during November totaled 506,665, down 21 percent from November 1968. The number tested July-November was 1 percent below the same period of 1968. Light breed testings during November totaled 23,319 compared with 8,791 a year earlier. Testings July-November were 15 percent under the 1968 level.

POULTS HATCHED

POULTS HATCHED DURING NOVEMBER //

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS	TOTAL BREEDS					
	Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds		All Breeds	
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
	<i>Thousands</i>					
North Atlantic	2	2	42	31	44	33
East North Central	78	115	10	33	88	148
West North Central	124	53	504	525	628	578
South Atlantic	658	505	185	151	843	656
South Central	331	558	6	7	337	565
West	262	259	50	62	312	321
UNITED STATES	1,455	1,492	797	809	2,252	2,301

// Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, cross crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wildtturkeys.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY (Continued)

younger laying flock points to a higher rate of lay.

Although supplies are expected to be larger in the first half of 1970, continued strong demand generally and increased demand for eggs used in liquid egg production will tend to hold average egg prices near year-earlier levels.

Poultry meat production in the early months of 1970 will likely exceed year-earlier rates, due mainly to higher prices received by producers during most of 1969. The broiler hatchery supply flock has increased substantially in recent months and could support expanded production. About 3 percent more turkey poults have been hatched this year for marketing in early 1970, a period of seasonally light production.

Larger prospective supplies may push broiler prices below year-earlier levels in the first half of 1970, but turkeys may average above 1969. The

expected increase in turkey production relative to the first half of 1969 will be more than offset by reduced cold storage stocks.

Red meat output, after declining slightly last year, may change little in the coming year. Larger supplies of fed beef but smaller supplies of nonfed beef, lamb and veal are in prospect. Pork output will run below a year earlier perhaps well into 1970.

With favorable hog prices relative to feed prices, farmers probably will increase the 1970 spring pig crop. On September 1 producers reported intentions to have 2 percent more sows farrow in December 1969-February 1970. This would lift hog slaughter a little by mid-1970. If a somewhat larger increase occurs in the late spring farrowings, hog slaughter will exceed 1969 levels by a wider margin in late 1970.

NORTH CAROLINA NOVEMBER SLAUGHTER DECLINES

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during November 1969 totaled 45,047,000 pounds live weight, down 14 percent from the 52,096,000, pounds live weight slaughtered a month earlier. The decrease in total slaughter for the month resulted from declines in the slaughter of all species except sheep and lambs which remained unchanged from last month.

Slaughter for the State in thousands of pounds live weight, by species, during November and October, respectively, was as follows: cattle 13,479 and 15,600; calves 94 and 100; sheep and lambs 10 and 10; and hogs 31,464 and 36,386.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 2,733 million pounds in November, down 6 percent from a year earlier. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on

farms.

Beef production in November was 1,640 million pounds, 1 percent less than in November 1968. The number of cattle slaughtered was down 4 percent, but average live weight was 15 pounds heavier than a year earlier.

There were 49 million pounds of veal produced in November, down 20 percent from 1968. Calves slaughtered were down 19 percent from November 1968, and live weight per head decreased 2 pounds.

Pork production in November totaled 1,004 million pounds, down 12 percent from a year earlier. The number of hogs slaughtered was down 13 percent. Live weight per head at 244 pounds was 1 pound heavier than a year earlier. Lard rendered per 100 pounds of live weight was 9.6 pounds compared with 9.8 in November 1968.

There were 40 million pounds of lamb and mutton produced in November, 11 percent less than a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

SPECIES	NOVEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	15.1	15.3	13,892	13,479	157.0	158.8	148,240	150,686
Calves	.7	.4	159	94	7.6	5.9	1,526	1,237
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	9	10	1.1	.9	102	85
Hogs	130.0	138.0	30,030	31,464	1,445.0	1,630.0	320,201	361,597
TOTAL	145.9	153.8	44,090	45,047	1,610.7	1,795.6	470,069	513,605
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	2.8	2.7	2,872	2,812	32.3	32.3	32,729	32,772
Calves	.5	.4	110	88	5.0	4.5	1,151	1,059
Sheep & Lambs	.9	.8	93	82	11.0	9.8	1,117	1,018
Hogs	7.4	6.5	1,804	1,579	77.7	76.8	18,560	18,292
TOTAL	11.6	10.4	4,879	4,561	126.0	123.4	53,557	53,141

* Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

NORTH CAROLINA PIG CROP INCREASES

The 1969 North Carolina pig crop is estimated at 2,933,000 pigs. This year's pig crop ranks tenth in the nation and is 8 percent above the 2,722,000 pigs saved during 1968. North Carolina produced more pigs in 1969 than any other State outside the corn belt states. The average litter size for spring farrowings increased from 7.5 in 1968 to 7.8 in 1969 while the fall farrowing remained unchanged at 7.5 pigs per litter. The average for the year was 7.7 pigs per litter.

The spring pig crop for 1969 amounted to 1,755,000 head or 10 percent more than the 1968 spring crop (the spring farrowing period covers the months of December through May). Pigs saved during the fall farrowing period of June through November amounted to 1,178,000 which was 4 percent more than the 1968 fall crop.

Reports indicate that North Carolina swine producers expect to have 245,000 sows to farrow during the spring of 1970. If these intentions materialize, this will be an increase of 9 percent over the 225,000 that farrowed during the spring of 1969. The total number of sows that farrowed in North Carolina during 1969 amounted to 382,000 head, up 19,000 head from farrowings in 1968.

All hogs and pigs on North Carolina

farms December 1, 1969, amounted to 1,612,000 head, which was 6 percent above the 1,518,000 head the previous year. Of this December 1, 1969 total, 266,000 head were kept for breeding purposes with other hogs totaling 1,346,000 head. This breakdown compares to the 235,000 head kept for breeding and 1,283,000 head for other purposes on December 1, 1968. North Carolina ranked 12th in the nation in the number of hogs and pigs on farms.

UNITED STATES

Hogs and pigs on farms in the United States on December 1, 1969 are estimated at 56.7 million head. This is a decrease of 6 percent from the 60.6 million head on December 1, 1968. Hogs kept for breeding purposes totaled 8.9 million head, down 5 percent. The remaining 47.8 million, kept for other purposes, is a decrease of 7 percent from 1968. The total pig crop for 1969 (December 1968 through November 1969) is estimated at 88.9 million head, down 6 percent from 1968. Hog producers reported intentions to farrow 6.6 million sows during the December 1969 - May 1970 period. If these intentions are realized, then the number farrowed in the spring of 1970 will be 4 percent more than farrowed during this period a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES PIG CROP REPORT

ITEM	SPRING CROP DECEMBER 1 - JUNE 1			1970 as % of 1969	FALL CROP JUNE 1 - DECEMBER 1		
	1968	1969	1970 L/		1968	1969	1969 as % of 1968
	(000)	(000)	(000)	%	(000)	(000)	%
NORTH CAROLINA							
Sows Farrowing	212	225	245	109	151	157	104
Pigs Saved	1,590	1,755	-	-	1,132	1,178	104
Pigs Per Litter 2/	7.5	7.8	-	-	7.5	7.5	-
UNITED STATES							
Sows Farrowing	6,669	6,372	6,568	103	6,129	5,735	94
Pigs Saved	49,146	46,877	-	-	45,071	42,071	93
Pigs Per Litter 2/	7.37	7.36	-	-	7.35	7.34	-

L/ As indicated by breeding intentions reports. 2/ Pigs per litter - actual number not thousands.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Irelogan, Administrator

Published by
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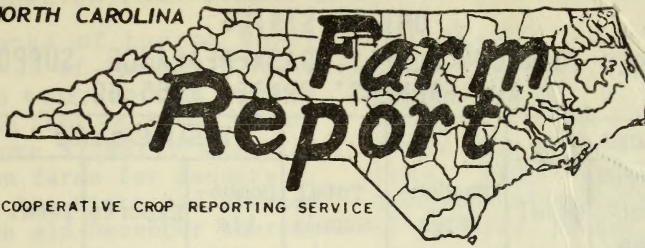
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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

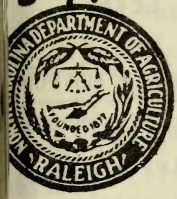
COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Nov. 15 1969	Dec. 15 1969	Nov. 15 1969	Dec. 15 1969	Nov. 15 1969	Dec. 15 1969
	<i>Dollars</i>				<i>Percent</i>	
Cotton, Lb.....	.2135	.1995	.4818	.4831	44	41
Wheat, Bu.....	1.29	1.30	2.78	2.79	46	47
Corn, Bu.....	1.07	1.09	1.73	1.74	62	63
Oats, Bu.....	.578	.580	.946	.949	61	61
Barley, Bu.....	.881	.892	1.43	1.43	62	62
Rye, Bu.....	.990	1.02	1.49	1.49	66	68
Beef Cattle, Cwt....	24.80	25.60	31.40	31.50	79	81
Hogs, Cwt.....	25.00	25.70	26.00	26.10	96	98
Lambs, Cwt.....	27.30	27.20	30.80	30.90	89	88
Chickens, All, Lb..	.137	.132	.214	.214	64	62
Eggs, Doz.....	.488	.546	.513	.514	5/ 89	5/ 96
Milk, Whlse, Cwt.2/	3/ 5.88	4/ 5.83	6.64	6.65	5/ 82	5/ 83

- 1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



549

RALEIGH, N. C.

JANUARY 16, 1970

NORTH CAROLINA NUMBER OF FARMS DECLINED SLIGHTLY

The number of operating farms in North Carolina in 1969 is estimated at 31,000. The preliminary estimate for 1970 indicates 157,000 farms will be in operation. The number of farms in operation during 1968 was 165,000. The preliminary estimate of North Carolina and in farms for 1970 is estimated at 3.1 million acres unchanged from the 1969 and 1968 acreage. Thus North Carolina continued to follow the national trend of fewer and larger farms.

UNITED STATES

The Nation had an estimated 971,000 operating farms during 1969, percent less than in 1968. The preliminary estimate for 1970 indicates 895,000 farms will be in operation, other 3 percent drop.

Total land in farms, estimated at about 1,124 million acres for 1969, continues a slow steady decline but at a slower rate than the farm numbers. For 1970, the preliminary estimate of land in farms is 1,119 million acres.

The past decade saw a 28 percent decline in number of farms while only a 4 percent drop was recorded in land in farms. These changes are associated with a 31 percent increase in the average size of farms. The continued disappearance of the small marginal farms along with larger unit mergers to more efficient operations contribute most to the change in farm numbers. Urbanization and highway construction lead the reasons for decline in land in farms. These are partially offset by new lands being brought into production.

N. C. 1970 LATE SPRING POTATO PLANTING INTENTIONS DOWN SLIGHTLY

North Carolina potato growers have expressed intentions to plant 10,900 acres of late spring potatoes in 1970. If these planting intentions are realized, the 1970 acreage will be 300 acres below the 1969 acreage of 11,200. In the eight Northeastern counties of Beaufort, Camden, Carteret, Currituck, Hyde, Pamlico, Pasquotank, and Tyrrell growers have expressed intentions to plant 8,800 acres in 1970 compared with 9,000 acres in 1969. Growers in other Coastal Plain counties have expressed intentions to plant 2,100 acres compared with 2,200 acres in 1969. Production estimates for the 1970 crop will be released on May 11.

UNITED STATES

Plantings for the 1970 U. S. late spring crop, based on intentions are estimated at 79,300 acres, compared with 91,100 acres planted in 1969. All States expect to plant less acreage than last year. For California, intended plantings for 1970 of 37,000 acres are 15 percent less than last year. Plantings were nearly complete in the Edison district and progressing well in the other early areas of Kern County, California.

The 1970 production of winter potatoes is forecast at 3,706,000 cwt., 3 percent less than the 1969 crop of 3,828,000 cwt. California marketings are expected to increase to a good volume during January. Harvest is underway in the Everglades area of Florida and is expected to get started in the Fort Myers area in late January.

(See table on Page 6)

UNITED STATES

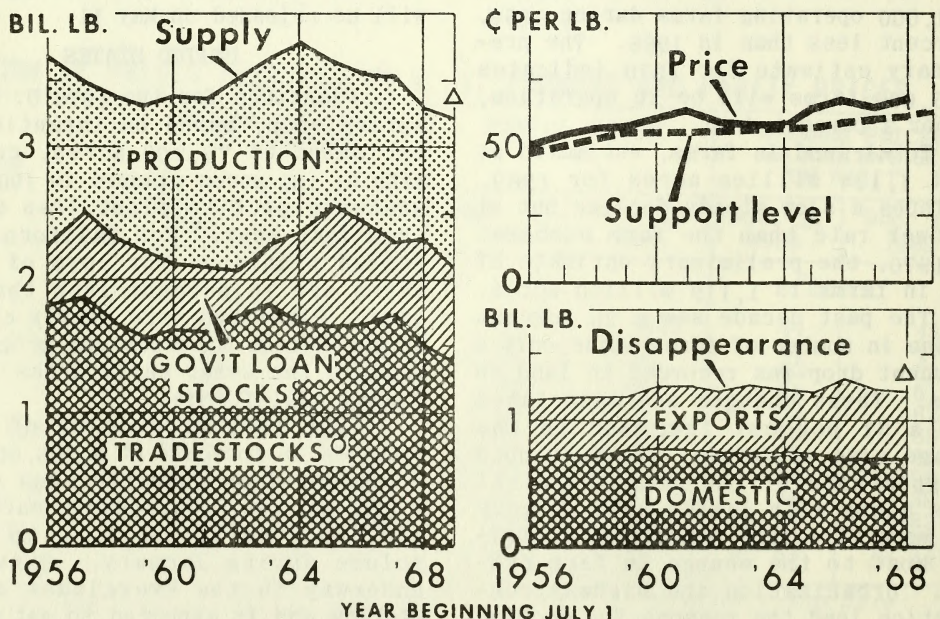
FLUE-CURED TOBACCO: SUPPLY, DISAPPEARANCE, SUPPORT LEVEL, AND FARMERS' PRICE, 1955-69

Year Begin- ning July 1	STOCKS			Produc- tion	Total Supply	DISAPPEARANCE			PRICE PER POUND	
	Trade	Govern- ment Loan	Total			Domes- tic	Exports	Total	Support Level	Receive By Farmer
	Million Pounds								Cents	
1955	1,727	329	2,056	1,483	3,539	728	553	1,281	48.3	52.7
1956	1,802	456	2,258	1,423	3,681	705	465	1,170	48.9	51.5
1957	1,868	643	2,511	975	3,486	737	441	1,178	50.8	55.4
1958	1,691	617	2,308	1,081	3,389	736	443	1,179	54.6	58.2
1959	1,570	640	2,210	1,081	3,291	766	419	1,185	55.5	58.3
1960	1,602	504	2,106	1,251	3,357	792	475	1,267	55.5	60.4
1961	1,600	490	2,090	1,258	3,348	782	485	1,267	55.5	64.3
1962	1,731	350	2,081	1,408	3,489	777	431	1,208	56.1	60.1
1963	1,808	474	2,282	1,371	3,653	769	498	1,267	56.6	58.0
1964	1,690	696	2,386	1,388	3,774	775	444	1,219	57.2	58.5
1965	1,659	896	2,555	1,059	3,614	752	423	1,175	57.7	64.6
1966	1,686	753	2,439	1,108	3,547	687	587	1,274	58.8	66.9
1967	1,726	547	2,273	1,250	3,523	687	534	1,221	59.9	64.2
1968	1,546	756	2,302	996	3,298	673	525	1,198	61.6	66.6
1969	1,372	728	2,100	1,098	3,198				63.8	

1/ Sales. 2/ September 1 indication. Data published currently in the Tobacco Situation (ERS).

UNITED STATES

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO: SUPPLY, PRICE, USE



○ MANUFACTURERS' AND DEALERS'.

△ PRELIMINARY INDICATION.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG.ERS 381-69(B) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

NORTH CAROLINA FARM STOCKS OF HAY UP NINE PERCENT FROM 1969

Farm stocks of hay on North Carolina farms as of January 1, 1970 totaled 456,000 tons, up nine percent from the 417,000 tons on farms January 1, 1969 and down slightly from the 473,000 tons on farms for January 1, 1968. Most of the State had average weather through mid-December thereby minimizing the need for supplemental feed.

UNITED STATES

January 1 stocks of hay on farms are estimated at 89.9 million tons,

down slightly from the record high 90.4 million on hand a year earlier. Ample tonnage of hay is available in most areas of the Nation, reflecting the record 1969 production of 127.1 million tons. Fall weather was generally favorable allowing maximum utilization of pastures, ranges, fall-seeded small grains and crop residues and minimizing the need for supplemental feed.

Disappearance from May 1, 1969 through January 1, 1970 totaled 61.1 million tons compared with 60.3 million for a year earlier.

POTATOES, IRISH 1970 CROP

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Harvested		For Harvest 1970	1968	1969	Indi- cated 1970	1968	1969	Indi- cated 1970
	1968	1969							
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>			<i>Cwt.</i>			<i>1,000 Cwt.</i>		
WINTER:									
Florida.....	11.4	11.0	10.8	175	180	170	1,995	1,980	1,836
California.....	10.5	8.8	8.5	180	210	220	1,890	1,848	1,870
TOTAL.....	21.9	19.8	19.3	177	193	192	3,885	3,828	3,706
	ACREAGE PLANTED		INDI- CATED	YIELD PER PLANTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
EARLY SPRING:									
Florida									
Hastings.....	28.3	26.5	25.0	155	184	-	4,384	4,866	Apr. 10
Other.....	3.3	3.2	2.5	118	131	-	388	418	"
Texas.....	2.8	3.3	3.3	88	122	-	247	403	"
TOTAL.....	34.4	33.0	30.8	146	172	-	5,019	5,687	"
LATE SPRING:									
North Carolina									
8 N.E. Counties..	9.5	9.0	8.8	150	145	-	1,425	1,305	May 11
Other Counties...	2.2	2.2	2.1	120	120	-	264	264	"
Alabama.....	11.0	10.5	7.9	124	107	-	1,365	1,120	"
Mississippi.....	2.5	2.5	2.4	75	80	-	188	200	"
Arkansas.....	1.8	1.8	1.7	70	70	-	126	126	"
Louisiana.....	2.3	3.5	3.0	63	64	-	145	225	"
Texas.....	5.2	5.2	4.8	101	96	-	525	500	"
Arizona.....	10.1	12.8	11.6	230	230	-	2,323	2,944	"
California.....	38.6	43.6	37.0	365	335	-	14,089	14,606	"
TOTAL.....	83.2	91.1	79.3	244	234	-	20,450	21,290	"

UNITED STATES

Price strength has come chiefly from livestock again this year. Market supplies of livestock and products have expanded only slightly, but prices have been up sharply.

The smaller 1969 wheat crop and lower prices for soybeans point to some reduction in crop receipts.

U. S. COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

SNAP BEANS: Winter snap bean production in Florida is estimated at 497,000 cwt., 12 percent less than last year. Both bush and pole varieties are expected to be in moderate supply during January. A fair volume of bush beans is expected from the Pompano area and from Dade County. Pole bean supplies from Dade County are expected to increase in early January.

CABBAGE: The first forecast of winter cabbage places production at 6,952,000 cwt., 9 percent below the 1969 crop. Early season movement from Florida has been slow, but an increase to moderate volume is expected after mid-January. Harvest was active in south Texas during December. Movement is expected to remain steady through January, with peak supplies during February. Cold temperatures in Arizona during late December delayed early morning cutting. Shipments are running slightly behind those for the same period last year with light but steady supplies expected until mid-June. In California, harvest is moderately active in the south coastal district and light in the Imperial Valley. Supplies are expected to move in good volume after mid-January and to continue through February.

LETTUCE: Production of winter lettuce is estimated at 13,807,000 cwt., up 4 percent from last year. Volume from Florida is expected to increase during January with most supplies from the mucklands of the Everglades, supplemented by Lake Placid-Sarasota areas. The crop made good growth in the Lower Valley of Texas

during December and supplies are expected to increase in January. In the Winter Garden area, wet weather slowed growth. Light supplies are expected from the Winter Garden and Laredo areas in January. In Arizona, harvest peaked in December with supplies in good volume expected to continue during January. Cold temperatures in late December delayed early morning cutting. Light supplies are expected to continue from California until mid-January when the late crop should begin to move. Shipments from the Imperial Valley are expected to increase throughout January with volume supplies available during February.

TOMATOES: Winter tomato production in Florida, at 2,492,000 cwt., is 11 percent above last year and 6 percent above the 1968 crop. Volume supplies of vine ripers are expected from both the Pompano and Ft. Myers-Immokalee areas by mid-January. Cool weather in late December slowed growth of the Dade County crop of mature greens. Supplies are expected to reach peak volume in late January. A few fields of mature greens remain to be harvested in the Ft. Myers-Immokalee area and in south Palm Beach County.

WATERMELONS: Late spring watermelon growers in Florida and California intend to plant 55,700 acres for harvest this year. This compares with 59,100 acres harvested in 1969 and 61,600 acres harvested in 1968. Planting got underway in late November in the Immokalee, Florida area and should progress northward into central areas during January. In California's desert areas, planting has been underway since November and will continue into March.

STRAWBERRIES: The first forecast of Florida's 1970 winter strawberry production at 16,200,000 pounds, is 1 percent above last year's crop. Light supplies were available for local markets in the Lower East Coast area about mid-December. Weather conditions have been generally favorable for good plant growth and fruit set.

SWEET CORN: Florida's production of winter sweet corn is forecast at 721,000 cwt., 7 percent more than the 1969 crop. The crop is generally in good condition. Moderate supplies are expected from the Everglades and Coastal areas during January.

(See table on Page 5)

ACREAGE AND ESTIMATED PRODUCTION OF VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET, REPORTED TO DATE, 1970 WITH COMPARISONS

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Harvested		For Harvest	1968	1969	Indi- cated 1970	1968	1969	Indi- cated 1970
	1968	1969							
	<i>Acres</i>			<i>Cwt.</i>			<i>1,000 Cwt.</i>		
SNAP BEANS Winter: Florida....	14,900	15,300	14,200	33	37	35	492	566	497
CABBAGE 1/ Winter: Florida.....	17,000	17,600	16,500	230	230	190	3,910	4,048	3,135
Texas.....	12,500	21,000	19,000	150	125	135	1,875	2,625	2,565
Arizona.....	1,900	1,500	1,600	145	110	150	276	165	240
California.....	6,200	4,400	4,600	250	175	220	1,550	770	1,012
GROUP TOTAL.....	37,600	44,500	41,700	202	171	167	7,611	7,608	6,952
LETTUCE Winter: Florida.....	4,000	4,700	6,000	90	88	90	360	414	540
Texas.....	3,200	6,000	6,000	125	140	120	400	840	720
Arizona, Yuma..	14,000	16,100	17,400	190	190	180	2,660	3,059	3,132
California.....	49,000	50,900	53,800	180	175	175	8,820	8,908	9,415
GROUP TOTAL.....	70,200	77,700	83,200	174	170	166	12,240	13,221	13,807
TOMATOES Winter: Florida.....	13,000	14,500	15,100	180	155	165	2,340	2,248	2,492
WATERMELONS Late Spring 2/ Florida.....	56,000	53,500	50,800	135	130	-	7,560	6,955	May 8
California.....	5,600	5,600	4,900	145	180	-	812	1,008	-
GROUP TOTAL.....	61,600	59,100	55,700	136	135	-	8,372	7,963	-
STRAWBERRIES 1/ Winter: Florida.....	1,900	1,600	1,800	8,000	10,000	9,000	15,200	16,000	16,200
SPRING, ALL 2/...	59,500	55,480	52,280	8,488	8,466	-	505,010	469,676	-
ALL STATES.....	61,400	57,080	54,080	8,472	8,509	-	520,210	485,676	-

1/ Includes processing. 2/ The 1970 acreage for harvest is prospective acreage.

N. C. DECEMBER MILK PRODUCTION

United States

Milk production on North Carolina farms during December is estimated at 125 million pounds. Production for the month is three million pounds above December 1968.

With production expenses continuing to advance, realized net income in the first half of 1970 may slip below the \$15.6 billion rate of January-June 1969.

U. S. WINTER WHEAT CONDITION

Winter wheat continued in generally good condition as a month earlier. In the important Great Plains, temperatures averaged near or above normal but precipitation was generally less than usual. Topsoil moisture was adequate; however, by January 1 parts of western Kansas, eastern Colorado, and other local areas were beginning to need surface moisture. Wind erosion damage has been minor but some late-planted wheat failed to get much top growth and is vulnerable. Despite limited snow cover in Kansas, temperatures have not been severe enough to cause much damage. Nebraska wheat entered dormancy in good condition, and snow cover was protecting it from low temperatures. Winter wheat is in fair condition in Montana. In Texas, wheat has grown well and snow in the High Plains late in December benefited dry-land wheat. Generous amounts of precipitation in Oregon and Washington, materially aided fall-seeded grain. Wheat in the Corn Belt had ample soil moisture, and most acreage has a good snow cover.

UNITED STATES

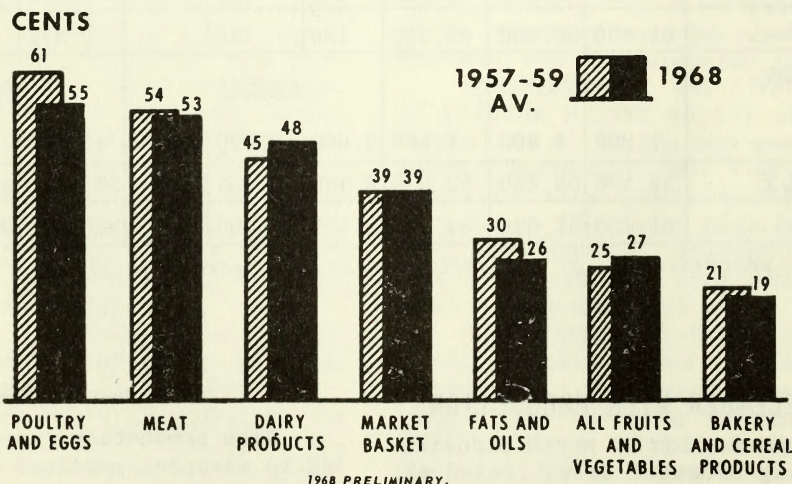
The corn supply is estimated at nearly 5.6 billion bushels, slightly above a year earlier. Disappearance in 1969-70 is expected to be a little above the 1969 crop, due principally to a prospective increase in exports. This would result in some reduction in the carryover next October 1 from the 1,122 million bushels this year.

Soybean supplies for the current marketing year are up 14 percent to an estimated 1,416 million bushels, due to increased carryover stocks. The 1969 crop at a record 1,094 million bushels is roughly equal to the 1968 crop and only a little above prospective disappearance, which will top a billion bushels for the first time. Thus, only a moderate further rise in carryover is likely at the end of the 1969-70 marketing year.

Soybean use is expected to increase approximately 100 million bushels over the 1968-69 record of about 950 million bushels, reflecting continuing strong demand for soybeans and products both here and abroad.

UNITED STATES

FARMER'S SHARE OF CONSUMER'S RETAIL FOOD DOLLAR, BY FOOD GROUP



WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1969

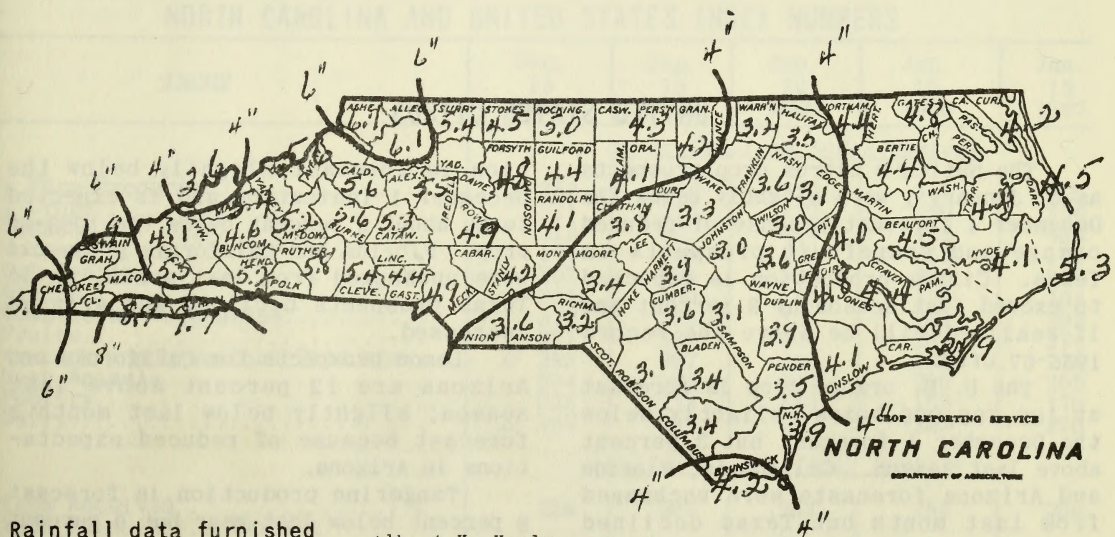
North Carolina weather in December averaged reasonably close to normal. It was rather consistently cold until the last three days, when distinctly warm weather moved in; temperatures rose into the seventies on one or more of the last three afternoons over more than half the state. The lowest temperatures of the month came on various different days in different areas; there were no unusual extremes of low temperature during all the period of steady cold, and places outside the mountains did not generally drop lower than around 15 degrees. A good example of the steady but not severe cold was at Wilmington, where freezing weather occurred on sixteen of the thirty-one days, but the lowest of the month was only 23 degrees. Average temperatures for the month ranged one to four degrees below normal at the various weather stations.

Precipitation patterns were also commonplace in December. The longest periods without rain or snow came at the beginning and again at mid-month, lasting mostly five to seven days. During the rest of December there were periods with some precipitation every few days and in some cases every day

for a week. Daily amounts ranged up to a little over an inch at many stations on one or more days, while on other days there were amounts from mere sprinkles up to several hundredths of an inch. Snow, sleet or freezing rain fell in the Mountains on several occasions; local damage due to glaze was reported in limited areas around the 7th and 22nd. The only period when frozen precipitation reached well into other areas began on Christmas day and continued into the night. On the 26th from one to 18 inches of snow covered the Mountains, and from a trace to four inches the northern and western Piedmont; a little damage from ice forming on trees and overhead wires was noted as far east as Raleigh and Oxford.

In extreme eastern North Carolina some thunder was heard with the storm of December 25 and 26. Fog was seen in various areas on several days, mostly between the 5th and 10th. Sunshine averaged 50 to 60 percent of the daylight hours. Winds averaged about normal, but ranged up around 30 miles per hour in some areas on different dates, notably around the 1st, 14th and 31st.

INCHES OF RAIN AND WATER CONTENT OF SNOWFALL, MONTH OF DECEMBER 1969



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce,
ESSA, Weather Bureau

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

UNITED STATES CITRUS

The Nation's citrus crop prospects as of January 1 were slightly below the December 1 forecast because of reduced orange and grapefruit prospects in Texas. Citrus production is expected to exceed last season by 3 percent and if realized will be above the record 1966-67 crop.

The U. S. orange crop is forecast at 189,700,000 boxes, slightly below the December 1 forecast but 3 percent above last season. California, Florida and Arizona forecasts were unchanged from last month but Texas declined 400,000 boxes.

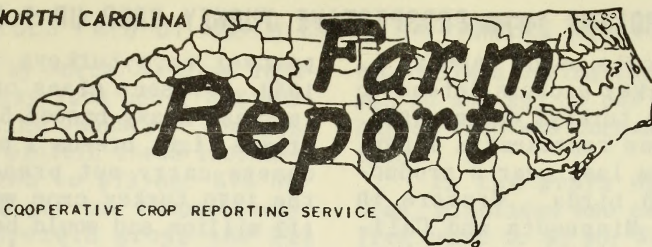
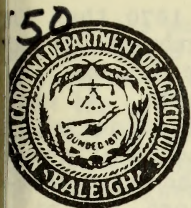
United States grapefruit produc-

tion is forecast slightly below the December 1 indication and is expected to be about 2 percent below the 1968-69 crop. Florida and California prospects were unchanged from last month, while Texas prospects declined and Arizona increased.

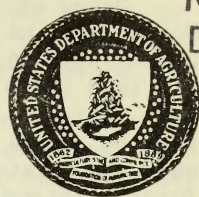
Lemon prospects for California and Arizona are 12 percent above last season; slightly below last month's forecast because of reduced expectations in Arizona.

Tangerine production is forecast 9 percent below last year but 9 percent above 1967-68, and unchanged from last month's.

NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 550

RALEIGH, N. C.

FEBRUARY 9, 1970

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 4 POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced four points during the month of January. The current index is 356 compared with 352 for a month earlier, 329 in January 1969 and 323 in January 1968.

The "All Crops" index of prices received was up five points to 376. A decline in prices received for cotton was more than offset by increases in prices received for oil bearing crops, grains, commercial vegetables and fruits.

In the grains category corn and wheat each advanced four cents to \$1.35 and \$1.33 per bushel respectively. Sorghum grain increased ten cents to \$2.10 per hundredweight. In the oil bearing group soybeans increased seven cents per bushel to \$2.40.

(Continued on Page 2)

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 1 POINT PARITY INDEX UP 5 POINTS ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 81

During the month ended January 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 1 point (1/3 percent) to 287 percent of its 1910-14 average, the highest since September 1952. Contributing most to the increase were higher prices for cattle and hogs. Partially offsetting were seasonally lower prices for eggs and cotton. The index was 9 percent above January 1969.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates advanced 5 points (1 1/2 percent) to a new high of 383. This was the largest month-to-month increase since the 7 point increase from December 1950 to January 1951. The major part of the current increase resulted from increasing annual

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Dec. 15 1969	Jan. 15 1970	Jan. 15 1969	Jan. 15 1968	Jan. 15 1967
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>					
All Farm Products.....	352	356	329	323	329
All Crops.....	371	376	352	350	356
Tobacco.....	513	522	484	463	483
Cotton.....	177	169	169	252	174
Oil Bearing.....	303	305	302	295	315
Grains.....	135	139	127	130	164
Commercial Vegetables.....	322	326	309	268	303
Fruits.....	371	381	329	387	374
Livestock and Livestock Products..	✓ 285	287	248	228	235
Meat Animals.....	394	398	302	290	305
Poultry.....	218	218	188	155	170
Dairy.....	✓ 287	288	286	280	270
<i>United States Index Numbers</i>					
Prices Received.....	286	287	263	254	256
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates.....	378	383	✓ 364	347	339
Parity Ratio.....	76	75	72	73	75

✓ Revised.

NORTH CAROLINA 1970 PROSPECTIVE TURKEY CROP UP 7 PERCENT

Based on reports as of January 1, North Carolina turkey growers intend to produce 10,088,000 turkeys during 1970. The 1970 intentions represent a 7 percent increase from last year's production of 9,419,000 birds. Growers in only two states, Minnesota and California, intend to produce more turkeys than North Carolina. Indications are this year's crop will be made up of 8,506,000 heavy breeds and 1,582,000 light breeds. Production of heavy breeds would be 5 percent above the 8,101,000 produced last year, while intentions for the production of light breeds would be 20 percent above the 1,318,000 birds produced in 1969.

UNITED STATES

Turkey growers intend to raise 5

percent more turkeys in 1970 than in 1969. Present plans of growers are to increase heavy breeds 5 percent and increase light breeds 1 percent. If producers carry out present intentions, the 1970 turkey crop would total about 112 million and would be the third largest crop of record. In 1969, 106 million were raised. Increased production is planned in all regions with the largest change in the West. Increases are North Atlantic, 1 percent; North Central, 3 percent; South Atlantic and South Central combined, 6 percent; and West up 8 percent.

Growers plan to produce 100.3 million heavy breed turkeys in 1970. Heavy breed turkeys will account for about 90 percent of the total turkeys to be raised in 1970, compared with 89 percent in 1969 and 88 percent in 1968.

INTENTIONS TO RAISE TURKEYS IN 1970

STATE	NUMBER RAISED IN 1969			INTENTIONS FOR 1970			Total Turkeys 1970 As % Of 1969
	Heavy Breeds	Light Breeds	Total	Heavy Breeds	Light Breeds	Total	
	<i>Thousands</i>						<i>Percent</i>
NORTH CAROLINA	8,101	1,318	9,419	8,506	1,582	10,088	107
South Carolina	2,540	0	2,540	2,540	0	2,540	100
Georgia	1,631	4	1,635	1,717	0	1,717	105
Delaware	21	129	150	16	110	126	84
Maryland	88	7	95	62	5	67	71
Virginia	3,381	804	4,185	3,754	849	4,603	110
West Virginia	455	222	677	478	222	700	103
UNITED STATES	95,091	11,325	106,416	100,283	11,487	111,770	105

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

The 'Livestock and Livestock Products' index was up two points to 287. Primarily responsible for this was a four point rise in the meat animals index to 398. The dairy index advanced one point to 288, while the poultry index was unchanged at 218.

In the meat animals group hogs were unchanged at \$25.60 per hundredweight. Beef cattle increased twenty cents per hundredweight to \$22.40, while calves advanced \$2.90 to \$35.50 per hundred pounds.

Prices received for broilers for the month ended January 15 averaged 15 cents per pound, while other chickens brought an average of 13 cents per pound. Tur-

keys declined one cent from last month to 24 cents per pound. The prices producers received for eggs also declined one cent to 58 cents per dozen.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

tax and interest rates and seasonally adjusted farm wage rates, although commodities and services were also higher. The index was 5 percent above a year earlier.

With prices paid for all types of expenditures rising faster than prices for farm products, the preliminary Adjusted Parity Ratio declined 1 point to 81 and the Parity Ratio to 75.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed under 32% protein were up during January. The 14%, 16%, 18%, and 20% protein feeds increased one dollar per ton to \$73.00, \$76.00, \$78.00 and \$85.00 per ton respectively. In the higher protein group the 32% protein feed increased one dollar to \$101.00 per ton, while the 40% and over protein feed increased two dollars to \$115.00 per ton.

Poultry feed prices were also generally higher. Chick starter, broiler grower and turkey grower each increased

two dollars during the month to \$96.00, \$95.00 and \$92.00 per ton respectively. Laying feed was unchanged at \$85.00 per ton.

In the grain by-products group bran, middlings and corn meal increased five cents to \$3.80, \$3.90 and \$3.55 per hundredweight respectively.

Prices were also up for high protein feeds. Cottonseed meal advanced twenty cents per hundredweight to \$5.30. Soybean meal increased forty cents from a month earlier to \$5.60 per hundredweight.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		Dec. 15 1969	Jan. 15 1970	Jan. 15 1970
<i>Dollars</i>				
Tobacco.....	Lb.	.675	.660	.642
Corn.....	Bu.	1.31	1.35	1.12
Wheat.....	Bu.	1.29	1.33	1.29
Oats.....	Bu.	.75	.74	.587
Barley.....	Bu.	1.00	1.01	.877
Rye.....	Bu.	1.30	1.20	.922
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	2.00	2.10	1.92
Soybeans.....	Bu.	2.33	2.40	2.36
Peanuts.....	Lb.	.129	.129	.121
Cotton.....	Lb.	.214	.205	.1909
Cottonseed.....	Ton	43.00	43.00	46.50
Wool.....	Lb.	.43	-	.388
Hogs.....	Cwt.	25.60	25.60	26.30
Beef Cattle.....	Cwt.	22.20	22.40	26.20
Veal Calves.....	Cwt.	32.60	35.50	33.60
Milk Cows.....	Hd.	205.00	210.00	315.00
Com'l. Broilers..	Lb.	.135	.150	.148
Turkeys.....	Lb.	.250	.240	.248
Eggs.../.....	Doz.	.590	.580	.531
Milk, Whse. 2/...	Cwt.	3/7.05	4/7.10	5.80
Potatoes.....	Cwt.	-	-	2.22
Sweetpotatoes...	Cwt.	5.00	5.50	5.77
Apples, Com'l...	Lb.	.0575	.0610	.0479
Lespedeza Seed...	Cwt.	17.70	18.20	15.80
Korean.....	Cwt.	15.50	15.50	-
Kobe.....	Cwt.	18.00	18.50	-
Sericea.....	Cwt.	21.00	22.00	-
Hay, All 5/.....	Ton	33.00	34.00	25.00
Alfalfa Hay.....	Ton	40.00	41.00	25.50
Clover & Timothy	Ton	34.00	34.00	25.30
Lespedeza Hay...	Ton	34.00	34.00	27.50
Peanut Vine.....	Ton	24.00	24.00	24.70
Other.....	Ton	33.50	34.00	-

1/ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	N. C.		U. S.	
	Dec. 15 1969	Jan. 15 1970	Dec. 15 1969	Jan. 15 1970
<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>				
Mixed Dairy Feed				
14% Protein	72.00	73.00	67.00	69.00
16% Protein	75.00	76.00	73.00	74.00
18% Protein	77.00	78.00	75.00	77.00
20% Protein	84.00	85.00	79.00	81.00
32% Protein	100.00	101.00	101.00	104.00
40% & Over	115.00	117.00	111.00	115.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter	94.00	96.00	96.00	97.00
Broiler Grower	93.00	95.00	91.00	93.00
Laying Feed 1/	85.00	85.00	81.00	82.00
Turkey Grower 1/	90.00	92.00	91.00	93.00
<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>				
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.75	3.80	3.57	3.73
Middlings	3.85	3.90	3.67	3.81
Corn Meal	3.50	3.55	3.33	3.35
High Protein Feeds				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.10	5.30	5.00	5.31
Soybean Meal 44%	5.20	5.60	5.28	5.73

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Dec. 15 1969	Jan. 15 1970	Dec. 15 1969	Jan. 15 1970
Egg-Feed	13.9	13.6	13.5	13.0
Broiler-Feed	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.2
Turkey Feed	5.6	5.2	5.6	5.3

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

NORTH CAROLINA GRAIN STOCKS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1970

Total stocks of all grains (on and off farms) on January 1 were up 13.5 percent from those on hand a year earlier. Corn stocks were up 10 percent, oats 14 percent, sorghum grain 58 percent, rye 59 percent, and soybeans 47 percent. Wheat stocks were reported 20 percent below the same period a year earlier and barley stocks were down 10 percent.

UNITED STATES

All wheat in storage on January 1, 1970 totaled 1,527 million bushels, 13 percent above a year earlier and the largest for the date since 1964.

Rye stocks in all positions on January 1 totaled 29.6 million bushels, compared to 24.3 million a year ago and 38.3 million on October 1, 1969.

Corn stocks in all storage positions on January 1, 1970 totaled 4,313 million bushels--up 2 percent from a year earlier.

Oat stocks in all positions on January 1, 1970 totaled 884 million bushels, 13 percent above a year earlier and 35 percent above January 1, 1968.

Barley in storage January 1, 1970 totaled 419 million bushels, 13 percent above a year earlier, and the largest January stocks on record.

Sorghum grain stocks totaled 692 million bushels on January 1, 7 percent below a year earlier.

Soybean stocks in all storage positions on January 1, 1970 totaled a record 1,048 million bushels, 9 percent above a year earlier.

STOCKS OF GRAINS JANUARY 1

CROP	OFF-FARM TOTAL JANUARY 1 <u>1/</u>		ON-FARM TOTAL JANUARY 1		TOTAL ALL POSITIONS JANUARY 1 <u>2/</u>	
	1969	1970	1969 <u>3/</u>	1970	1969	1970
<i>Thousand Bushels</i>						
NORTH CAROLINA						
Corn for grain	10,713	8,811	38,822	45,812	49,535	54,623
Wheat	2,609	1,818	2,145	1,996	4,754	3,814
Oats	524	516	2,439	2,873	2,963	3,389
Barley	272	195	1,274	1,196	1,546	1,391
Rye	4	89	94	67	98	156
Sorghum grain	203	201	1,053	1,784	1,256	1,985
Soybeans	4,087	6,685	4,593	6,064	8,680	12,749
UNITED STATES						
Corn for grain	957,050	991,752	3,276,322	3,321,611	4,233,372	4,313,363
Wheat	764,411	918,681	581,287	608,077	1,345,698	1,526,758
Oats	123,227	160,566	660,692	723,270	783,919	883,836
Barley	123,898	161,356	247,666	257,970	371,564	419,326
Rye	15,425	18,572	8,911	11,067	24,336	29,639
Sorghum grain	523,364	502,932	221,739	188,912	745,103	691,844
Soybeans	547,779	680,056	409,127	367,543	956,906	1,047,599

1/ Includes stocks at mills, elevators, warehouses, terminals, processors, and C.C.C.-owned grain at bin sites. 2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks. 3/ January 1969 revised, interpolated.

POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

Poult production of all breeds during December totaled 3,760,000, up 29 percent from December 1968. Heavy breed poult hatch totaled 2,924,000, up 27 percent from December a year earlier. The hatch of light breeds during December was 836,000, 37 percent larger than a

year earlier. Hatch of all breeds during 1969 (January-December) totaled 115,458,000 poults, 1 percent above the same period of 1968. On January 1, 1970 there were 28 percent more heavy breed eggs and 16 percent more light breed eggs in incubators than a year earlier.

(See Table on Page 5.)

COMMERCIAL HATCHERY REPORT, DECEMBER 1969

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 27,788,000 straight-run baby chicks during December 1969. The December hatch was 24 percent more than the hatch in December 1968. December 1969 hatchings consisted of 27,127,000 broiler and 661,000 egg-type chicks, compared with 21,682,000 broiler and 638,000 egg-type chicks a year earlier.

The total number of chicks hatched during 1969 was 328,517,000 -- up 10 percent from the 297,354,000 hatched during 1968. Chicks hatched in 1968 consisted of 318,107,000 broilers and 10,410,000 egg-type compared with 286,939,000 broilers and 10,415,000 egg-

type chicks hatched during 1968.

UNITED STATES:

Broiler-type chicks hatched in December totaled 256 million, up 13 percent from December 1968. The 1969 (January-December) hatch was up 8 percent from the previous year. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on January 1 were 13 percent above a year earlier.

Egg-type chicks hatched during December totaled 39 million, up 14 percent from a year earlier. Egg-type eggs in incubators on January 1 were 27 percent above a year ago.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, DECEMBER 1969

STATE AND DIVISION	BROILER TYPE		EGG TYPE	
	1968	1969 <i>L/</i>	1968	1969 <i>L/</i>
	<i>Thousands</i>			
NORTH CAROLINA	21,682	27,127	638	661
South Carolina	1,673	1,721	629	664
Georgia	40,603	40,959	3,155	2,946
Florida	3,806	4,606	3,415	3,574
Delaware	8,145	10,268	<i>2/</i>	<i>2/</i>
Maryland	16,626	19,104	<i>2/</i>	<i>2/</i>
Virginia	5,271	6,483	258	165
West Virginia	101	118	<i>2/</i>	<i>2/</i>
South Atlantic States <i>2/</i>	97,907	110,386	8,159	8,131
North Atlantic States	12,719	14,540	4,844	5,975
North Central States	4,654	4,809	8,409	9,820
South Central States	102,385	115,033	6,488	7,736
Western States <i>3/</i>	10,129	11,711	6,079	6,964
UNITED STATES	227,794	256,479	33,979	38,626

L/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

POULTS HATCHED

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING DECEMBER <i>L/</i>					
	TOTAL BREEDS					
	Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds		All Breeds	
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
	<i>Thousands</i>					
North Atlantic	3	2	21	12	24	14
East North Central	154	249	10	38	164	287
West North Central	373	434	377	552	750	986
South Atlantic	680	787	159	172	839	959
South Central	546	561	0	0	546	561
West	538	891	43	62	581	953
UNITED STATES	2,294	2,924	610	836	2,904	3,760

L/ Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

NORTH CAROLINA COMMERCIAL SLAUGHTER INCREASES

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during December 1969 totaled 48,093,000 pounds liveweight, up 6.8 percent from a month earlier. The gain in total slaughter for the month resulted from increases in the slaughter of cattle, calves and hogs. Slaughter of sheep and lambs was the same as November.

Slaughter for the State in pounds liveweight, by species, during December and November respectively, was as follows: cattle 13,607,000 and 13,479,000; calves 126,000 and 94,000; sheep and lambs 10 and 10; and hogs 34,350,000 and 31,464,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 3,007 million pounds in December 1969, up 3 percent from a year earlier. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Beef production in December 1969

was 1,803 million pounds, 9 percent more than December 1968. The number of cattle slaughtered was up 6 percent and average liveweight was 22 pounds heavier than a year earlier.

There were 49 million pounds of veal produced in December, down 9 percent from December 1968. Calves slaughtered were down 12 percent from December 1968, but average liveweight increased 4 pounds.

Pork production in December totaled 1,111 million pounds, down 4 percent from a year earlier. The number of hogs slaughtered was down 6 percent. Liveweight per head at 244 was 3 pounds heavier than a year earlier. Lard rendered per 100 pounds of liveweight was 9.0 pounds compared with 9.5 in December 1968.

There were 44 million pounds of lamb and mutton produced in December, 4 percent less than a year earlier. Sheep and lambs slaughtered totaled 840,000 head, down 5 percent. Average liveweight at 106 was 1 pound heavier than a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

SPECIES	DECEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
	NORTH CAROLINA							
Cattle	13.0	14.6	12,246	13,607	170.0	173.4	160,486	164,293
Calves	.5	.5	103	126	8.1	6.4	1,629	1,363
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	10	10	1.2	1.0	112	95
Hogs	136.0	150.0	30,464	34,350	1,581.0	1,780.0	350,665	395,947
TOTAL	149.6	165.2	42,823	48,093	1,760.3	1,960.8	512,892	561,698
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
	UNITED STATES							
Cattle	2.8	3.0	2,848	3,079	35.1	35.3	35,577	35,851
Calves	.4	.4	98	88	5.4	4.9	1,249	1,146
Sheep & Lambs	.9	.8	93	89	11.9	10.7	1,211	1,107
Hogs	7.6	7.1	1,820	1,731	85.2	83.9	20,380	20,023
TOTAL	11.7	11.3	4,859	4,987	137.6	134.8	58,417	58,127

* Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

NORTH CAROLINA HONEY PRODUCTION UP 25 PERCENT

The 1969 honey crop in North Carolina is estimated at 5,198,000 pounds, up 25 percent from the 1968 crop of 4,161,000 pounds. The increase in production was due to a larger number of colonies as well as a higher yield per colony. The number of colonies of bees in 1969 totaled 226,000, up three percent from 1968. Yield per colony rose four pounds and averaged 23 pounds per colony in 1969.

Beekeepers in the State received an average of 23.9 cents per pound for honey sold in 1969 compared with 23.2 cents per pound in 1968. The value of the 1969 honey crop amounted to \$1,242,000 while the wax value amounted to \$86,000 for a total value of \$1,328,000. The total value for 1968 amounted to \$1,034,000.

UNITED STATES

Honey production during 1969 totaled 283,268,000 pounds, 42 percent above 1968. This record crop was produced by 4,762,000 colonies, nearly equal to last year's 4,770,000 colonies. The yield of honey per colony was 59.5 pounds, nearly 18 pounds per colony higher than the 41.9 pounds average per colony in 1968. Production of beeswax in 1969 totaled 5,460,000 pounds, up 38 percent from 1968.

In mid-December, producers reported 67 million pounds of honey on hand for sale compared with 43 million pounds a year ago. Stocks in mid-December represented 24 percent of the 1969 honey production, compared with 21 percent in 1968.

BEESWAX

STATE	PRODUCTION		PRICE PER POUND		VALUE	
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
	<i>(000 Pounds)</i>		<i>(Cents)</i>		<i>(000 Dollars)</i>	
NORTH CAROLINA	125	156	55	55	69	86
Delaware	3	3	60	60	2	2
Maryland	23	25	60	60	14	15
Virginia	33	44	63	63	21	28
West Virginia	31	41	58	60	18	25
South Carolina	19	26	57	60	11	16
Georgia	120	102	59	60	71	61
Florida	376	455	60	62	226	282
Minn.	229	353	61	59	140	208
Calif.	295	882	67	62	198	547
UNITED STATES	3,960	5,460	61.6	61.1	2,443	3,339

ANNUAL HONEY CROP - 1968 REVISED, 1969 PRELIMINARY

State And Div.	Colonies Of Bees		Yield Per Colony		Honey Production		Stocks On Hand For Sale Dec. 15	Average Price Per Pound		Value Of Production	
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
	<i>(000)</i>		<i>(Pounds)</i>		<i>(000 Pounds)</i>		<i>(000 Lbs.)</i>	<i>(Cents)</i>		<i>(000 Dols.)</i>	
N. C.	219	226	19	23	4,161	5,198	1,040	23.2	23.9	965	1,242
Del.	4	4	40	40	160	160	32	32.8	34.6	52	55
Md.	29	28	46	45	1,334	1,260	189	29.8	31.5	398	397
Va.	101	97	19	24	1,919	2,328	559	28.5	29.5	547	687
W. Va.	91	92	17	18	1,547	1,656	331	32.2	32.0	498	530
S. C.	64	63	13	18	832	1,134	204	29.7	33.1	247	375
Pa.	180	176	29	34	5,220	5,984	718	17.0	17.0	887	1,017
Fla.	321	337	65	75	20,865	25,275	4,297	19.0	20.1	3,964	5,080
Minn.	183	196	57	110	10,431	21,560	5,606	17.4	19.3	1,815	4,161
Calif.	565	559	29	83	16,385	46,397	4,640	12.8	13.4	2,097	6,217
U. S.	4,770	4,762	41.9	59.5	200,081	283,268	66,846	16.9	17.5	33,856	49,413

FARM REPORT

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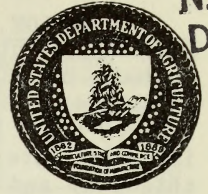
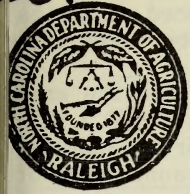
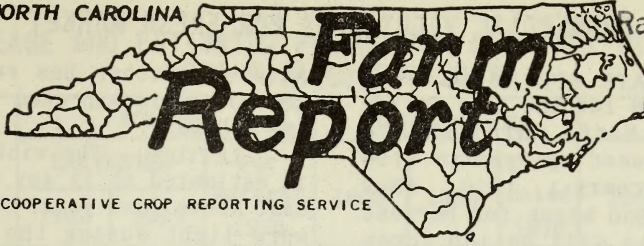
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Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES <i>1/</i>		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Dec. 15 1969	Jan. 15 1970	Dec. 15 1969	Jan. 15 1970	Dec. 15 1969	Jan. 15 1970
	<i>Dollars</i>				<i>Percent</i>	
Cotton, Lb.....	.1995	.1909	.4831	.4818	41	40
Wheat, Bu.....	1.30	1.29	2.79	2.77	47	47
Corn, Bu.....	1.09	1.12	1.74	1.74	63	64
Oats, Bu.....	.580	.587	.949	.938	61	63
Barley, Bu.....	.892	.877	1.43	1.43	62	61
Rye, Bu.....	1.02	.922	1.49	1.48	68	62
Beef Cattle, Cwt....	25.60	26.20	31.50	31.90	81	82
Hogs, Cwt.....	25.70	26.30	26.10	27.30	98	96
Lambs, Cwt.....	27.20	28.00	30.90	32.10	88	87
Eggs, Doz.....	.546	.531	.514	.525	<i>5/</i> 96	<i>5/</i> 96
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. <i>2/</i>	<i>3/</i> 5.86	<i>4/</i> 5.80	6.65	6.82	<i>5/</i> 83	<i>5/</i> 82

- 1/* Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.



LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY ON NORTH CAROLINA FARMS

Hogs on farms December 1969 increased 6 percent from a year earlier. Hogs on farms for this and future reports relate to December 1 while all other species relate to January 1. All cattle on farms January 1, 1970 registered a 6 percent increase; turkeys rose 4 percent; chickens increased 18 percent. Sheep and lambs declined 10 percent. See table on pages 4 and 5.

Total cattle and calves on farms January 1, 1970 amounted to 1,081,000 head consisting of 318,000 milk animals and 763,000 beef animals. Milk animals declined 7,000 head while beef animals registered 68,000 head increase. Total cattle and calves increased 61,000 head or 6 percent. Beef animals more than offset a decline in milk animals.

All hogs and pigs on farms December 1 were estimated at 1,612,000 head, up 94,000 head from a year earlier.

Chickens on farms, excluding commercial broilers, totaled 23,178,000 birds, an increase of 18 percent. Turkeys on farms totaled 769,000 head, 4 percent more than a year ago.

Sheep and lambs on farms January 1 were estimated at 18,000 head, down 2,000 head from a year earlier.

Comparing North Carolina's inventory with other States shows that the Tar Heel State ranks 4th in turkeys and chickens, 12th in hogs and 35th in all cattle. North Carolina ranks 10th in pigs born and 3rd in turkeys raised.

UNITED STATES

The inventory estimates of livestock and poultry on U. S. farms and ranches show more cattle and calves, chickens and turkeys than a year earlier, but fewer hogs and pigs, and sheep and lambs. Cattle and calves on

farms and ranches this January 1 are estimated at 112.3 million, up 2 percent from the 109.9 million on hand January 1, 1969. Beef cattle and calves were up 3 percent but dairy cattle and calves declined 2 percent during the year. The 56.7 million hogs and pigs on farms December 1, 1969 is 6 percent less than the 60.6 million on hand a year earlier. All sheep and lambs on hand January 1, 1970, at 20.4 million, are 4 percent below a year earlier, continuing a decline in numbers that began in 1961. Stock sheep and lambs declined 4 percent from a year earlier, while sheep on feed were down 2 percent. The number of chickens is estimated at 431.5 million, up 3 percent from January 1, 1969. Turkeys are estimated at 6.7 million, up 1 percent from a year earlier.

The value of livestock and poultry on farms and ranches totaled a record high \$23.5 billion, an increase of 16 percent from the \$20.3 billion a year earlier. Meat animals (cattle, hogs and sheep) accounted for \$22.9 billion of the total compared with \$19.7 billion a year earlier. The value of the cattle inventory is an estimated \$20.2 billion, up 16 percent from a year earlier. The value of hogs and pigs is estimated at \$2.2 billion, up 19 percent as higher average values per head more than offset the 6 percent decline in numbers. The value of all sheep and lambs at 509.2 million was up 9 percent from a year earlier even though numbers declined. The chicken inventory is valued at \$581.0 million compared with \$506.1 million a year earlier. Turkeys were valued at \$36.8 million on January 1, 1970 compared with \$32.7 million a year earlier.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

CABBAGE, LATE SPRING (East): Planting intentions for the Late Spring cabbage crop in North Carolina are about complete, based on reports from farmers as of February 1, 1970. They intend to have 1,600 acres for harvest this year and this will be 100 acres above the harvest last year.

Planting of the North Carolina crop started in the southeastern area of the State in December. Weather during December and January was extremely cold most of the time and this has caused some delay in transplanting of the cabbage crop. In the northeastern area of the State around Elizabeth City where most of the acreage is grown, transplanting was behind schedule; however, with favorable weather, most of the acreage will be set by February 20. The supply of plants has been about adequate; however, a few growers reported the supply as short.

UNITED STATES

Intentions for 1970 late spring cabbage show 6,010 acres for harvest, slightly more than the 5,930 acres harvested last year. In Ohio, soil moisture is adequate. Transplanting is expected to start after mid-March. Field settings in Missouri should start during the last half of March. Soil moisture is adequate to excessive. Planting in Maryland should get underway about mid-March. In Virginia, early plantings are in fair condition. Replanting may be necessary in some localities where cold January weather reduced stands. Transplanting continues in North Carolina. Most of the acreage is expected to be set during February. In Tennessee, setting should begin in late February and be completed by mid-March.

Production of winter cabbage, forecast at 6,705,000 cwt., is 12 percent less than the 1969 crop. Florida cabbage is available in moderate supply from all producing areas. In south Texas, supplies are expected to remain steady. The Arizona crop is moving in good supply. In the Imperial Valley and south coast counties of California, supplies are moving in good volume. Cutting should be active through March.

SWEET CORN: The winter sweet corn in Florida is estimated at 400,000 cwt., 41 percent less than last year.

Adverse weather has reduced supplies and volume is expected to be light during February.

LETTUCE: The winter lettuce crop is estimated at 13,491,000 cwt., 2 percent above last year. Florida supplies were light during the second half of January. During February and March moderate supplies are expected from the Everglades, supplemented by lesser quantities from Lake Placid-Sarasota. Cool, damp weather in Texas slowed harvest during January in the Lower Rio Grande Valley. Supplies are expected to decline slightly in February. The Winter Garden area is expected to furnish supplies into April. In Arizona, most of the early crop has been cut and harvest of late plantings is expected to start in early February. Supplies should be available into early April. In California, warm weather during late January improved cutting conditions. During February, harvest in the Imperial Valley is expected to continue active, and light supplies should be available from the late crop in the Blythe area.

ONIONS: Early spring onions in south Texas responded to mild, open weather in late January and the condition of the crop is good. Growth has been slowed by cool temperatures and damp weather. A few early fields in the Rio Grande Valley are expected to be harvested in February and early March, but supplies are expected to be light until harvest of the main deal gets underway about mid-March. In other south Texas areas harvest is expected to start in April.

STRAWBERRIES: Florida's winter strawberry crop is estimated at 13,500,000 pounds, 16 percent less than the 1969 crop. Movement is steady from the lower east coast area. Harvest is expected to increase in the west central district in late February.

For the early spring States of Louisiana and Texas, the 1970 strawberry crop is estimated at 2,500 acres for harvest compared with 3,200 acres harvested last year. In Louisiana, plants are in generally good condition. Harvest is expected to start about mid-March. In Texas, plant growth has been slowed by cool temperatures. Harvest in the San Antonio area is expected to start about mid-March.

ACREAGE AND ESTIMATED PRODUCTION REPORTED TO DATE, 1970 WITH COMPARISONS

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED		For Harvest 1970	1968	1969	Indi- cated 1970	1968	1969	Indi- cated 1970
	1968	1969							
	<i>Acres</i>			<i>Cwt.</i>			<i>1,000 Cwt.</i>		
CABBAGE <u>1/</u> LATE SPRING <u>2/</u> Ohio.....	400	380	360	225	210	-	90	80	-
Missouri.....	800	800	800	90	115	-	72	92	-
Maryland.....	750	750	750	150	160	-	112	120	-
Virginia.....	1,500	1,400	1,500	100	100	-	150	140	May 8
NORTH CAROLINA.....	1,600	1,500	1,600	100	80	-	160	120	
Tennessee.....	1,300	1,100	1,000	205	230	-	266	253	
GROUP TOTAL.....	6,350	5,930	6,010	134	136	-	850	805	-
CABBAGE <u>1/</u> EARLY SPRING <u>2/</u> ..	9,900	10,000	9,200	136	139	-	1,350	1,390	Apr. 8
WINTER:									
Florida.....	17,000	17,600	16,500	230	230	175	3,910	4,048	2,888
Texas.....	12,500	21,000	19,000	150	125	135	1,875	2,625	2,565
Arizona.....	1,900	1,500	1,600	145	110	150	276	165	240
California.....	6,200	4,400	4,600	250	175	220	1,550	770	1,012
GROUP TOTAL.....	37,600	44,500	41,700	202	171	161	7,611	7,608	6,705
SWEET CORN WINTER:									
Florida.....	9,000	9,000	8,000	70	75	50	630	675	400
LETTUCE WINTER:									
Florida.....	4,000	4,700	6,000	90	88	80	360	414	480
Texas.....	3,200	6,000	5,800	125	140	110	400	840	638
Arizona.....	14,000	16,100	17,400	190	190	170	2,660	3,059	2,958
California.....	49,000	50,900	53,800	180	175	175	8,820	8,908	9,415
GROUP TOTAL.....	70,200	77,700	83,000	174	170	163	12,240	13,221	13,491
ONIONS <u>1/</u> EARLY SPRING....	21,500	21,000	18,000	115	145	-	2,472	3,045	Mar. 9
LATE SPRING <u>2/</u> ..	9,300	7,900	8,100	295	304	-	2,742	2,402	May 8
EARLY SUMMER <u>2/</u> :									
New Jersey.....	2,400	2,100	2,100	180	175	-	432	368	-
Texas.....	8,000	6,500	7,500	175	220	-	1,400	1,430	-
New Mexico.....	4,100	3,400	2,900	300	275	-	1,230	935	June 8
Washington.....	500	550	650	400	380	-	200	209	-
GROUP TOTAL.....	15,000	12,550	13,150	217	234	-	3,262	2,942	-
STRAWBERRIES <u>1/</u> WINTER:				<i>Lbs.</i>			<i>1,000 Lbs.</i>		
Florida.....	1,900	1,600	1,800	8,000	10,000	7,500	15,200	16,000	13,500
SPRING <u>2/</u>	8,600	8,400	8,600	33,700	32,000	-	289,820	268,800	Apr. 8
EARLY SPRING:									
Louisiana.....	3,500	2,700	2,100	3,100	2,900	-	10,850	7,830	-
Texas.....	500	500	400	2,500	2,400	-	1,250	1,200	Mar. 9
GROUP TOTAL.....	4,000	3,200	2,500	3,025	2,822	-	12,100	9,030	-
MID-SPRING <u>2/</u>	12,050	10,750	9,550	2,887	2,904	-	34,785	31,215	May 8
LATE SPRING <u>2/</u> ...	34,850	33,130	31,630	4,829	4,849	-	168,305	160,631	May 8
ALL STATES.....	61,400	57,080	54,080	8,472	8,509	-	520,210	485,676	

1/ Fresh market and processing. 2/ 1970 acreage for harvest is prospective acreage.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

SPECIES AND CLASSIFICATION	NORTH CAROLINA					
	NUMBER ON FARMS JANUARY 1, AND TOTAL VALUE					
	NUMBER				TOTAL	
	1968	1969	1970	1970 As % Of 1969	1968	1969
	<i>Thousand Head</i>			<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousand</i>	
Cattle and Calves Total...	1,000	1,020	1,081	106	128,000	136,000
Milk Stock.....Total...	331	325	318	98	-	-
Cows 2 years plus.....	218	211	207	98	38,150	39,000
Heifers 1 - 2 years.....	55	54	53	98	-	-
Heifer Calves.....	58	60	58	97	-	-
Other Cattle.....Total...	669	695	763	110	-	-
Cows 2 years plus.....	323	333	371	111	-	-
Heifers 1 - 2 years.....	97	106	112	106	-	-
Calves.....	156	167	185	111	-	-
Steers 1 year plus.....	72	67	72	107	-	-
Bulls 1 year plus.....	21	22	23	105	-	-
Sheep and Lambs...Total...	22	20	18	90	350	-
On Feed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock Sheep.....	22	20	18	90	350	-
Ewe Lambs.....	3	3	2	67	-	-
Wethers and Ram Lambs....	1	1	1	100	-	-
Ewes 1 year plus.....	16	15	14	93	-	-
Rams 1 year plus.....	2	1	1	100	-	-
Wethers 1 year plus.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hogs and Pigs.....Total*..	1,474	1,518	1,612	106	41,125	42,000
Chickens <u>1</u> /.....Total...	19,073	19,685	23,178	118	18,882	20,000
Hens.....	6,396	6,407	7,624	119	-	-
Pullets Of Laying Age....	7,358	7,485	9,463	126	-	-
Pullets Not Of Laying Age	4,477	4,993	5,363	107	-	-
Other Chickens.....	842	800	728	91	-	-
Turkeys <u>2</u> /.....Total...	997	741	769	104	4,088	3,000
All Heavy Breeds.....	973	721	751	104	-	-
All Light Breeds.....	24	20	18	90	-	-
Breeder Hens.....Total...	220	254	276	109	-	-
Heavy Breeds.....	208	241	265	110	-	-
Light Breeds.....	12	13	11	85	-	-

1970 Preliminary. 1/ Does not include commercial broilers. 2/ Does not include turkeys.

ON FARMS, JANUARY 1

UNITED STATES

NUMBER ON FARMS JANUARY 1, AND TOTAL VALUE

NUMBER				TOTAL VALUE		
1968	1969	1970	1970 As % Of 1969	1968	1969	1970
<i>Thousand Head</i>			<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousand Dollars</i>		
109,152	109,885	112,330	102	16,234,302	17,394,098	20,175,485
22,251	21,616	21,195	98	-	-	-
14,644	14,152	13,875	98	3,674,070	3,809,120	4,186,505
3,579	3,525	3,461	98	-	-	-
4,028	3,939	3,859	98	-	-	-
86,901	88,269	91,135	103	-	-	-
35,405	36,227	37,433	103	-	-	-
9,328	9,313	9,683	104	-	-	-
27,559	28,034	29,064	104	-	-	-
12,712	12,784	12,999	102	-	-	-
1,897	1,911	1,956	102	-	-	-
22,140	21,238	20,422	96	425,698	468,761	509,219
3,035	2,906	2,844	98	-	-	-
19,105	18,332	17,578	96	365,917	403,214	433,723
2,549	2,463	2,429	99	-	-	-
568	501	485	97	-	-	-
15,282	14,690	14,035	96	-	-	-
589	562	535	95	-	-	-
117	116	94	81	-	-	-
58,777	60,632	56,743	94	1,661,616	1,851,596	2,212,153
425,158	419,635	431,533	103	486,414	506,100	580,951
139,327	141,203	139,970	99	-	-	-
189,971	174,974	185,742	106	-	-	-
88,856	96,924	99,124	102	-	-	-
7,004	6,534	6,697	102	-	-	-
7,301	6,604	6,674	101	33,938	32,739	36,770
6,700	6,154	6,202	101	-	-	-
601	450	472	105	-	-	-
3,392	3,290	3,396	103	-	-	-
3,026	2,953	3,059	104	-	-	-
366	337	337	100	-	-	-

As of December 1 previous year.

United States Fall Seeded Grains Fair To Good

Winter wheat is in fair to good condition, but surface moisture is becoming short in much of the Great Plains. January precipitation was only 18 percent of normal in Kansas and topsoil has become quite dry in the west and south-central part of the State. Soils are loose and vulnerable to wind erosion in these areas--especially where wheat fields made little growth. Great Plains wheat was mostly dormant in January except in a portion of Texas. Snow cover was completely gone as far north as Nebraska, and open fields extended into western South Dakota. Topsoils are dry in much of eastern Colorado. Erosion during January was light to moderate, but many fields in northeast Colorado are subject to wind erosion.

Montana winter wheat is in fair condition considering the short growth achieved last fall. Much of Montana has a protective snow cover and wind damage has been light. January was a wet month in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho, and fall seeded grain crops are progressing satisfactorily. California had above normal temperatures, stimulating growth, although some fields show poor stands.

Warm temperatures and ample soil moisture late in the month promoted new growth of small grains in the South Central Region. Minor freeze damage from earlier cold weather is evident. Corn Belt winter grains are believed in satisfactory condition with adequate soil moisture. Most of the Corn Belt had snow cover during the extreme cold temperatures; but small grain fields are now free of snow.

United States

Orange production is forecast at 187.8 million boxes, down 1.9 million boxes (1 percent) from January 1 but 2 percent above last season. Prospects in Florida are unchanged from last month but the forecast in California, Arizona, and Texas is down.

Grapefruit production is forecast at 52.8 million boxes, down 0.1 million boxes (0.2 percent) and is 3 percent below the 1968-69 crop.

N.C. JANUARY FARM LABOR

The total farm labor working force for North Carolina is estimated at 142,000 workers for the week of January 18-24, 5 percent less than a year earlier. There were an estimated 129,000 working farm operators and unpaid family members, while hired workers were estimated at 13,000 persons.

UNITED STATES

The Nation's total farm labor working force is estimated at 3,246,000 workers for the week of January 18-24, 5 percent less than a year earlier and 7 percent below the survey week in December. There were 2,645,000 working farm operators and unpaid family members, 6 percent below a year ago. Hired workers are estimated at 601,000 persons, 3 percent less than for the same period a year earlier.

Farm workers averaged 33.1 hours during the January survey week compared with 32.7 hours a month earlier. Farm operators averaged 33.5 hours while other unpaid family members worked 28.7 hours. Hired workers averaged 35.3 hours during the January survey week.

Warm weather prevailed over the entire western half of the United States. Very heavy rain occurred along the northern Pacific Coast. The eastern half of the country experienced a continuation of intensely cold weather accompanied by only light to moderate precipitation.

Primary farm work activities were the care and feeding of livestock. There was heavy supplemental feeding of livestock, especially in the East. Field harvest activities were limited to southern and western citrus and vegetable crops.

Citrus harvest was active in California. Navel orange quality was generally good although some frost damage had occurred earlier.

N. C. JANUARY MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during January 1970 is estimated at 120 million pounds. Production for the month was one million pounds more than the estimate for January 1969 and unchanged from January 1968. Reports from correspondents across the State indicated that pastures were in mostly poor to fair condition during January.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1970

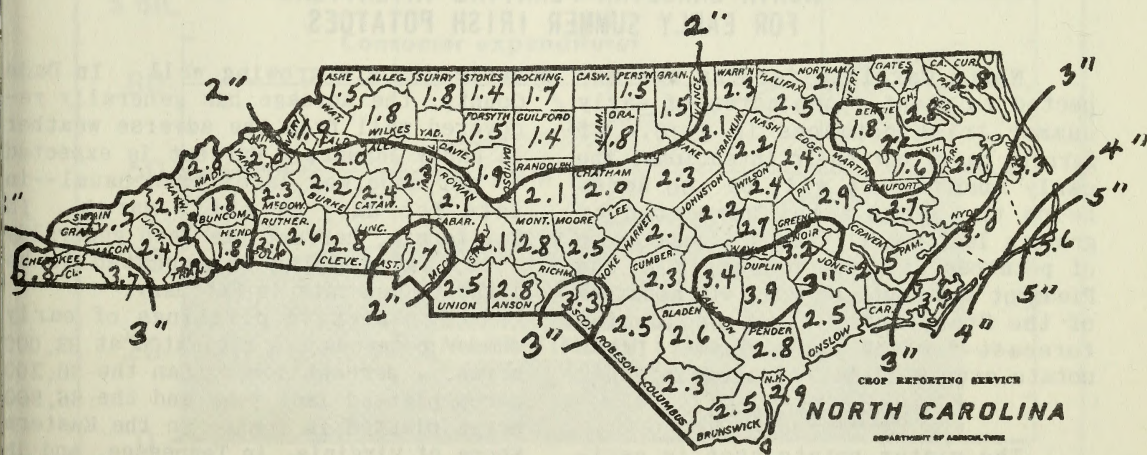
This was one of the coldest Januarys on record, the coldest since 1940. Zero weather reached cold pockets in the Piedmont on two mornings, the 9th and the 22nd. On both occasions there were periods of two to four days when the temperature did not get up to freezing at any time. Lowest reports in the Mountains were around 15 below zero; near the coast about ten above zero. The cold was consistent, except for about two days following midmonth, and four days following the 25th. Highest readings came the afternoon of the 29th, reaching the seventies in the warmer sections and the sixties most other areas. Average temperatures for the month ranged six to ten degrees below normal.

January was relatively dry; very few stations had precipitation equal to the normal. An exception was the Outer Banks at Hatteras where a down-pour of three and a half inches on the 6th brought the month's total above normal. Elsewhere rain or snow occurred with about the usual frequency, but amounts were mostly light. Snow stayed

on the ground in shaded spots in the Mountains nearly all month, but depths rarely reached six inches even at high elevations. Some snow or sleet reached the coast at Hatteras and Wilmington on the 20th and 23rd. The greatest depth on the ground east of the Mountains was one to three inches. Freezing rain affected the west and central portions of the state on three different days, and reached the southern coast on the 20th. There was some damage to trees, shrubs and overhead wires in limited areas.

January weather was more sunny than is usual in winter; sunshine was recorded during about two-thirds of the daylight hours. Even so, the average proportion of the sky covered with clouds was a little over one-half. The amount of windiness was about average for the time of year; the highest recorded at most inland places was near thirty miles per hour, occurring on different days in different areas. Fog was most frequent during the week just following midmonth; thunderstorms were rare.

INCHES OF RAIN AND WATER CONTENT OF MELTED SNOWFALL, MONTH OF JANUARY 1970



FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trellogan, Administrator

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Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

NORTH CAROLINA PLANTING INTENTIONS FOR EARLY SUMMER IRISH POTATOES

North Carolina farmers are expected to plant 1,900 acres of early summer Irish potatoes in 1970. If farmers carry out their intentions, the early summer crop will be 100 acres below the 2,000 acres harvested by growers last year. This seasonal group of potatoes is grown primarily in the Piedmont and southern Mountain counties of the State. The first production forecast for the early summer Irish potato crop will be released in June.

UNITED STATES

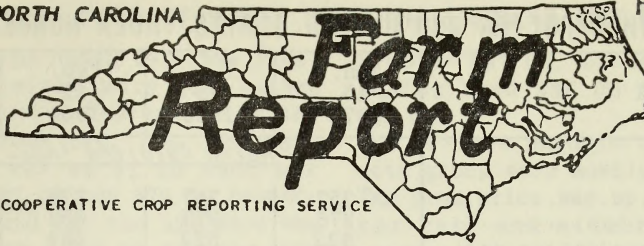
The winter potato crop is estimated at 3,598,000 cwt. 6 percent below 1969 production of 3,828,000 cwt.

In the Ft. Myers area of Florida, peak harvest is expected before mid-February on "red" varieties. "White"

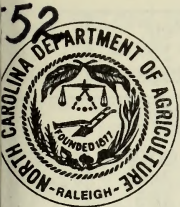
varieties are growing well. In Dad County, the acreage has generally recovered well from the adverse weather in early January. Harvest is expected to get underway later than usual--in late February or early March. In California, harvest has been generally slow, and digging is expected to be light to moderate in February.

Prospective plantings of early summer potatoes are estimated at 83,000 acres, 4 percent lower than the 86,200 acres planted last year and the 86,900 acres planted in 1968. On the Eastern Shore of Virginia, in Tennessee, and in California, growers expect to plant the same acreage as in 1969. A slight increase is expected in Alabama. In all other States, decreases from a year ago are indicated.

NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



N. C.
A.C.

No. 552

Raleigh, N. C.

MARCH 9, 1970

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UNCHANGED

The 'All Farm Products' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets during the month of February remained unchanged from a month earlier. The current index is 357 compared with 329 in February 1969 and 320 in February 1968.

The 'All Crops' index of prices received was up one point at 377. Crops responsible for the advance were cotton up 5 points, grain up 3 points, and commercial vegetables up 2 points. Oil bearing crops were down 2 points and fruits were off 5 points. These two

(Continued on Page 2)

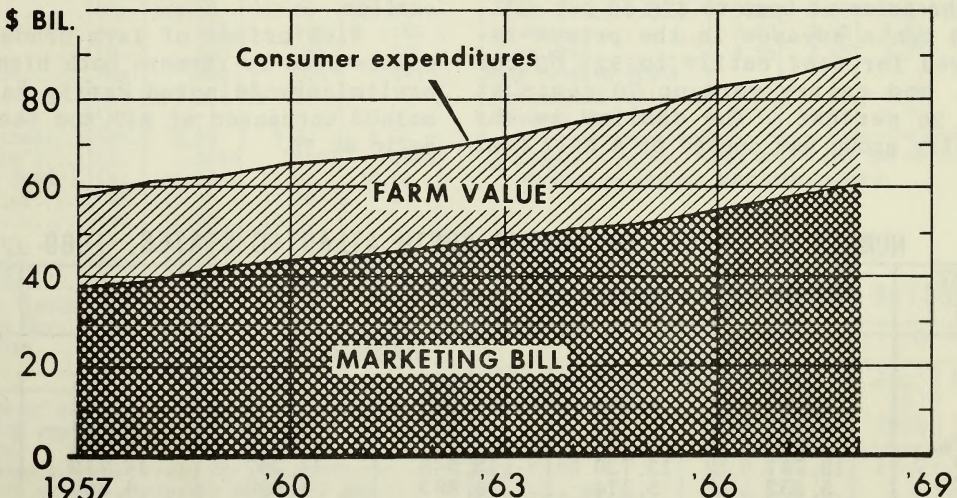
U. S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 3 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 3 POINTS ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 81

The Index of Prices Received by farmers advanced 3 points (1 percent) during the month ended February 15 to 290 percent of its 1910-14 average. This was the 5th consecutive monthly increase, and the highest index since August 1952. Contributing most to the increase during the month were higher prices for cattle and hogs. Sharply lower egg prices and seasonally lower prices for milk were partially offsetting. The index was 9 percent above February 1969.

(Continued on Page 2)

FARM-FOOD MARKETING BILL AND CONSUMER FOOD EXPENDITURES

United States



FOR ALL DOMESTIC FARM FOODS PURCHASED BY U.S. CIVILIANS FOR CONSUMPTION, BOTH AT HOME AND AWAY FROM HOME.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Jan. 15 1970	Feb. 15 1970	Feb. 15 1969	Feb. 15 1968	Feb. 15 1967
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>					
All Farm Products.....	/ 357	357	329	320	328
All Crops.....	376	377	352	345	355
Tobacco.....	522	522	484	465	483
Cotton.....	169	174	165	207	166
Oil Bearing.....	305	303	312	296	315
Grains.....	139	142	128	133	162
Commercial Vegetables.....	326	328	305	270	307
Fruits.....	381	376	334	387	374
Livestock and Livestock Products.....	/ 288	287	250	231	232
Meat Animals.....	398	411	314	295	304
Poultry.....	218	208	182	160	162
Dairy.....	/ 293	293	293	278	270
<i>United States Index Numbers</i>					
Prices Received.....	287	290	267	258	252
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates.....	383	386	/ 366	349	338
Parity Ratio.....	75	75	73	74	74

/ Revised.

N. C. PRICES (Continued)

items tended to offset the advances recorded for the other groups.

The 'Livestock and Livestock Products' index of prices received was down one point at 287. The meat animal index was up 13 points, and this was offset by a decline of 10 points in the poultry index. The dairy group was unchanged at 293.

The increase in the meat animal group was caused by a 90 cents increase in the price of hogs to \$26.50 per cwt., a 60 cents advance in the prices received for beef cattle to \$23.00 per cwt. and calves were up 70 cents at \$36.20 per cwt. The decline in the poultry group was caused by a half cent

drop in the all chicken price to 13.9 cents and three cents off for eggs at 55 cents.

U. S. PRICES (Continued)

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates reached a record high of 386. This was 3 points (3/4 percent) above the previous high of 383 in January. The index climbed 20 points (5 percent) above a year earlier.

With prices of farm products and prices paid by farmers both higher, the preliminary Adjusted Parity Ratio remained unchanged at 81, and the Parity Ratio at 75.

NUMBER OF LAYERS BY MONTHS SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES, 1969 /

STATE AND DIV.	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
<i>Thousands</i>						
Del.	601	602	600	604	606	600
Md.	1,582	1,574	1,570	1,554	1,564	1,603
Va.	5,132	5,121	5,154	5,143	5,038	5,023
W. Va.	1,547	1,550	1,548	1,518	1,451	1,398
N. C.	13,781	13,726	13,948	14,367	14,712	15,068
S. C.	5,252	5,174	4,993	4,890	4,865	4,840
Ga.	25,244	24,839	24,396	24,186	23,964	23,800
Fla.	10,900	11,009	11,174	11,004	10,878	10,908
S. A.	64,039	63,595	63,383	63,266	63,078	63,240
U. S.	316,133	314,522	312,915	311,643	309,740	307,970

/ Average number on hand during the month.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most all mixed dairy feed tended to move upward during February. In the lower protein feeds 14%, 16%, and 18%, the price paid was up \$1.00 each per ton at \$74.00, \$77.00 and \$79.00 respectively. Price paid for the 32% feed was up two dollars at \$103.00 and the 40% and over was up two dollars at \$119.00 per ton.

In the poultry feed group all prices were up one dollar per ton. Prices paid were as follows: chick

starter \$97.00, broiler grower \$96.00, laying feed \$86.00 and turkey grower \$93.00.

Prices paid in the grain by-products group were mostly above last month. The bran price was up ten cents at \$3.90 per cwt. and middlings were up five cents at \$3.95 per cwt. The price paid for corn meal was off ten cents at \$3.45. Cottonseed meal price advanced 30 cents to \$5.60 and soybean meal was up ten cents at \$5.70.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		Jan. 15	Feb. 15	Feb. 15
		1970	1970	1970
<i>Dollars</i>				
Tobacco.....	Lb.	.660	-	.511
Corn.....	Bu.	1.35	1.38	1.14
Wheat.....	Bu.	1.33	1.36	1.30
Oats.....	Bu.	.74	.75	.591
Barley.....	Bu.	1.01	1.01	.860
Rye.....	Bu.	1.20	1.20	.948
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	2.10	2.15	1.92
Soybeans.....	Bu.	2.40	2.50	2.40
Peanuts.....	Lb.	.129	.125	.121
Cotton.....	Lb.	.205	.210	.2025
Cottonseed.....	Ton	43.00	45.00	47.00
Wool.....	Lb.	-	.43	.385
Hogs.....	Cwt.	25.60	26.50	27.40
Beef Cattle.....	Cwt.	22.40	23.00	27.20
Veal Calves.....	Cwt.	35.50	36.20	35.10
Milk Cows.....	Hd.	210.00	215.00	320.00
Com'l. Broilers..	Lb.	.150	.145	.143
Turkeys.....	Lb.	.240	.240	.249
Eggs 1/.....	Doz.	.580	.550	.473
Milk, Wlsh. 2/..	Cwt.	3/7.25	4/7.25	5.72
Potatoes.....	Cwt.	-	-	2.36
Sweetpotatoes...	Cwt.	5.50	5.70	6.00
Apples, Com'l....	Lb.	.0610	.0590	.0444
Lespedeza Seed...	Cwt.	18.20	18.90	16.60
Korean.....	Cwt.	15.50	16.00	-
Kobe.....	Cwt.	18.50	19.00	-
Sericea.....	Cwt.	22.00	24.00	-
Hay, All 5/.....	Ton	34.00	33.50	25.20
Alfalfa Hay.....	Ton	41.00	40.00	25.70
Clover & Timothy	Ton	34.00	33.00	25.50
Lespedeza Hay...	Ton	34.00	34.00	27.40
Peanut Vine.....	Ton	24.00	24.00	24.60
Other.....	Ton	34.00	34.00	-

1/ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	N. C.		U. S.	
	Jan. 15 1970	Feb. 15 1970	Jan. 15 1970	Feb. 15 1970
<u>Per Ton - Dollars</u>				
Mixed Dairy Feed				
14% Protein.....	73.00	74.00	69.00	70.00
16% Protein.....	76.00	77.00	74.00	75.00
18% Protein.....	78.00	79.00	77.00	78.00
20% Protein.....	85.00	85.00	81.00	82.00
32% Protein.....	101.00	103.00	104.00	105.00
40% & Over.....	117.00	119.00	115.00	115.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter.....	96.00	97.00	97.00	99.00
Broiler Grower....	95.00	96.00	93.00	94.00
Laying Feed 1/....	85.00	86.00	82.00	83.00
Turkey Grower 1/...	92.00	93.00	93.00	94.00
<u>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</u>				
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	3.80	3.90	3.73	3.82
Middlings.....	3.90	3.95	3.81	3.91
Corn Meal.....	3.55	3.45	3.35	3.37
High Protein Feeds				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.30	5.60	5.31	5.53
Soybean Meal 44%...	5.60	5.70	5.73	5.87

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Jan. 15 1970	Feb. 15 1970	Jan. 15 1970	Feb. 15 1970
Egg-Feed	13.6	12.8	13.0	11.4
Broiler-Feed	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.0
Turkey Feed	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

COMMERCIAL HATCHERY REPORT, JANUARY 1970

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 28,780,000 straight run chicks during January 1970. This was 18 percent more than production in January 1969.

Current January hatchings consisted of 27,984,000 broiler and 796,000 egg-type chicks. This compares with 23,607,000 broiler and 683,000 egg-type chicks hatched during January 1969.

UNITED STATES

Broiler-type chicks hatched in

January totaled 269 million, up 14 percent from January 1969. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on February 1 were 10 percent above a year earlier.

Egg-type chicks hatched during January totaled 46 million, 21 percent above a year earlier. Increases by region were: South Atlantic, 31 percent; North Central, 18 percent, South Central, 22 percent; West, 19 percent and North Atlantic 14 percent. Egg-type eggs in incubators on February were 19 percent above a year ago.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, JANUARY 1969-1970

STATE AND DIVISION	BROILER TYPE		EGG TYPE	
	1969	1970 <i>L/</i>	1969	1970 <i>L/</i>
<i>Thousands</i>				
NORTH CAROLINA	23,607	27,984	683	796
South Carolina	1,794	1,972	598	802
Georgia	40,320	43,605	2,605	3,767
Florida	3,715	4,535	3,528	4,422
Delaware	8,604	10,198	<i>2/</i>	<i>2/</i>
Maryland	16,390	19,534	<i>2/</i>	<i>2/</i>
Virginia	5,293	6,641	269	269
West Virginia	130	107	<i>2/</i>	<i>2/</i>
South Atlantic States <i>2/</i>	99,853	114,576	7,752	10,172
North Atlantic States	13,255	14,761	5,183	5,892
North Central States	5,028	4,962	10,266	12,122
South Central States	106,520	122,638	7,326	8,932
Western States <i>3/</i>	10,572	12,364	7,181	8,542
UNITED STATES	235,228	269,301	37,708	45,672

L/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations- South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

AVERAGE NUMBER LAYERS ON FARMS, EGGS PER 100 LAYERS AND EGGS PRODUCED, BY MONTHS, 1968 AND 1969, NORTH CAROLINA

MONTH	NUMBER LAYERS		EGGS PER 100 LAYERS		EGGS PRODUCED	
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
<i>1,000 Head</i>			<i>Number</i>		<i>Mil. Eggs</i>	
January	13,685	13,781	1,835	1,733	251	239
February	13,794	13,726	1,754	1,669	242	228
March	14,025	13,948	1,906	1,922	267	268
April	14,070	14,367	1,872	1,884	263	272
May	14,034	14,712	1,934	1,965	271	288
June	14,030	15,069	1,842	1,896	258	280
July	13,914	15,668	1,854	1,916	258	300
August	13,750	16,186	1,814	1,869	249	302
September	13,671	16,370	1,572	1,803	240	291
October	13,690	16,479	1,841	1,885	252	311
November	13,678	16,776	1,776	1,812	243	302
December	13,744	17,026	1,755	1,823	241	310
TOTAL	<i>L/</i> 13,840	<i>L/</i> 15,342	<i>2/</i> 219	<i>2/</i> 222	3,035	3,402

L/ Monthly average. 2/ Eggs produced during year divided by average number layers during year.

POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

Poult production of all breeds during January totaled 7,552,000, up 27 percent from January 1969. Heavy breed poult hatch totaled 6,648,000, 27 percent above a year earlier. Light breed hatch during January totaled 904,000

birds, 30 percent higher than the January 1969 hatch. Heavy breed eggs in incubators on February 1 were 11 percent above a year earlier while the light breed set was down 3 percent.

POULTS HATCHED - JANUARY

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS	TOTAL BREEDS <i>L/</i>					
	HEAVY BREEDS		LIGHT BREEDS		ALL BREEDS	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
	<i>Thousands</i>					
North Atlantic	2	26	4	0	6	26
East North Central	131	187	74	55	205	242
West North Central	1,515	1,902	392	559	1,907	2,461
South Atlantic	993	1,373	168	214	1,161	1,587
South Central	1,057	1,182	0	0	1,057	1,182
West	1,532	1,978	56	76	1,588	2,054
UNITED STATES	5,230	6,648	694	904	5,924	7,552

L/ Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES AND STRAWBERRIES FOR FRESH MARKET

Average Monthly and Season Average Prices Received By
Growers, United States* January, 1968, December, 1969 *L/*

YEAR	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	SEASON AVG.
	<i>Dollars Per Cwt.</i>												
SNAPBEANS													
1968	12.70	17.30	16.20	11.90	11.60	9.22	12.00	11.30	12.70	11.50	17.40	16.10	12.50
1969	12.80	12.50	14.00	9.46	13.60	12.00	11.40	12.90	13.10	12.50	18.30	17.80	12.80
CABBAGE													
1968	3.65	3.25	3.37	3.07	3.59	2.63	3.05	2.80	3.64	3.16	3.27	4.32	3.28
1969	3.82	2.63	2.70	2.66	3.18	2.71	3.16	2.85	3.73	3.64	4.03	5.16	3.29
SWEETCORN													
1968	6.90	9.50	8.90	6.11	6.06	5.96	5.16	4.07	4.56	5.22	7.14	7.71	5.24
1969	11.70	8.80	8.00	5.42	5.78	5.51	4.42	4.04	3.86	5.46	7.05	7.67	4.95
CUCUMBERS													
1968	9.61	11.40	17.20	11.80	6.74	4.90	6.54	6.15	5.43	4.68	12.70	24.40	7.03
1969	13.30	9.70	10.00	8.43	6.65	6.17	5.17	7.38	6.70	6.67	8.75	13.60	7.20
GREEN PEPPERS													
1968	10.60	11.00	16.20	20.30	15.50	11.00	11.00	9.66	9.76	10.10	11.40	11.50	11.90
1969	17.50	17.70	11.10	12.20	15.30	12.00	11.20	9.90	11.00	11.40	15.30	26.50	12.70
WATERMELONS													
1968	-	-	-	4.10	3.23	1.80	1.55	1.81	1.62	1.42	-	-	1.87
1969	-	-	-	-	3.23	2.15	1.68	1.99	1.70	1.29	-	-	2.06
	<i>Cents Per Pound</i>												
STRAWBERRIES													
1968	32.4	33.8	32.9	20.4	24.7	25.0	27.3	23.3	23.6	27.0	-	39.0	24.4
1969	39.0	32.2	34.9	27.2	23.5	27.0	28.7	23.2	18.6	25.0	-	-	26.0

*L/ Preliminary for 1969 crop year. * Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.*

NORTH CAROLINA JANUARY SLAUGHTER DECLINES 8 PERCENT

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during January 1970 totaled 49,910,000 pounds liveweight, down 8 percent from January 1969. The decrease in total slaughter for the month resulted from declines in slaughter for all species.

Slaughter for the State in pounds liveweight, by species, during January 1969 and January 1970 respectively, was as follows: cattle 17,810,000 and 14,014,000; calves 153,000 and 121,000; sheep and lambs 10,000 and none; and hogs 36,547,000 and 35,775,000 pounds.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 3,018 million

pounds in January 1970, down 4 percent from a year earlier. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Beef production in January 1970 was 1,873 million pounds, 1 percent more than January 1969. The number of cattle slaughtered was down 3 percent but average liveweight was 28 pounds heavier than a year earlier.

There were 50 million pounds of veal produced in January 1970, down 17 percent from January 1969. Calves slaughtered were down 19 percent from January 1969, but average liveweight increased 5 pounds.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER *L/*

SPECIES	JANUARY							
	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
Cattle	17.9	14.0	17,810	14,014	3.1	3.0	3,213	3,198
Calves	.7	.5	153	121	.5	.4	108	89
Sheep & Lambs	.1	-	10	-	1.1	.9	112	92
Hogs	161.0	159.0	36,547	35,775	7.7	6.8	1,838	1,644
TOTAL	179.7	173.5	54,520	49,910	12.4	11.1	5,271	5,023

L/ Includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

NORTH CAROLINA MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, BY MONTHS

Month	1967 <i>L/</i>	1968 <i>L/</i>	1969 <i>L/2/</i>
<i>Million Pounds</i>			
January	122	120	119
February	113	116	113
March	125	124	124
April	128	128	128
May	129	130	130
June	125	122	123
July	125	124	123
August	125	123	125
September	125	123	124
October	127	123	125
November	122	120	123
December	122	122	124
ANNUAL	1,488	1,475	1,481

L/ Excludes milk sucked by calves.

2/ Preliminary.

MILK COWS AND MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, 1961-1969, REVISED NORTH CAROLINA

Year	Milk Cows On Farms	Milk Production Per Cow	Total Milk Production
	<i>(000)</i>	<i>(Pounds)</i>	<i>(Mil. Lbs.)</i>
1961	259	5,980	1,549
1962	249	6,120	1,524
1963	238	6,270	1,492
1964	226	6,560	1,483
1965	217	6,920	1,502
1966	208	7,090	1,475
1967	200	7,440	1,488
1968	194	7,603	1,475
1969 <i>L/</i>	190	7,795	1,481

L/ Preliminary.

1970

U. S. FARM FINANCE OUTLOOK

Net farm income for the United States will be about the same in the first half of 1970 as in the same period of 1969, according to correspondents' opinions requested annually by the Department. These opinions aid in the analysis used in preparing this farm financial outlook statement. The increase in receipts that occurred in the second half of 1969 resulted mostly from booming prices for livestock and livestock products. No such surge in livestock receipts is foreseen this year but they are expected to rise from the 1969 level.

Demand for livestock and their products will probably continue strong well into 1970 but larger supplies later in the year may dampen prices. Crop receipts the first 6 months of this year may drop due to the smaller 1969 wheat crop and lower prices for soybeans. The state of the general economy and the 1970 production of livestock and crops will in large measure determine gross cash receipts the second half of 1970. Reporters expect farm expenses to increase but probably not at last year's rapid pace. Off-farm income will likely rise further as a share of total farm family income.

LAMB CROP DECLINES

During 1969 there were 15,000 lambs saved in North Carolina, 12 percent fewer than in 1968. On January 1, 1969 there were 15,000 breeding ewes one year old and older compared with 16,000 a year earlier. Sheep production in the Tar Heel state has declined considerably in recent years. One contributing factor has been the menace from wild dogs. Low wool prices have also been rather discouraging.

UNITED STATES

The 1969 lamb crop for the nation was estimated at 13,686,000 head, 5 percent less than the 14,433,000 head produced in 1968. Breeding ewes 1 year old and older on farms and ranches January 1, 1969 totaled 14,690,000, down 4 percent from a year earlier.

CALF CROP: North Carolina's 1969 calf crop is placed at 462,000 head, 4 percent more than in 1968. Calves born as a percent of cows 2 years old and older January 1 at the beginning of the year was 85 percent compared with 82 percent a year earlier.

The 1969 calf crop for the United States is estimated at 45,196,000 head. This is 2 percent more than the 44,239,000 born a year earlier.

AVERAGE PRICE PER 100 POUNDS RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR MEAT ANIMALS
BY MONTHS, 1969, NORTH CAROLINA

Month	Beef Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Lambs	Sheep
<i>Dollars</i>					
January	19.20	30.00	18.20	22.00	6.50
February	19.80	33.80	18.80	23.00	6.50
March	20.90	32.50	19.30	24.00	6.50
April	21.80	34.50	19.10	25.00	6.40
May	22.80	34.00	20.50	24.50	6.20
June	22.70	33.20	23.20	25.00	6.00
July	22.80	33.70	24.50	25.50	6.00
August	22.80	32.10	24.80	24.50	6.00
September	22.70	32.00	24.20	24.50	6.00
October	22.40	32.20	24.90	25.00	6.00
November	22.10	32.80	24.70	24.00	6.00
December	22.20	32.60	25.60	24.00	6.00
Wtd. Avg.	21.80	32.70	22.30	24.60	6.10

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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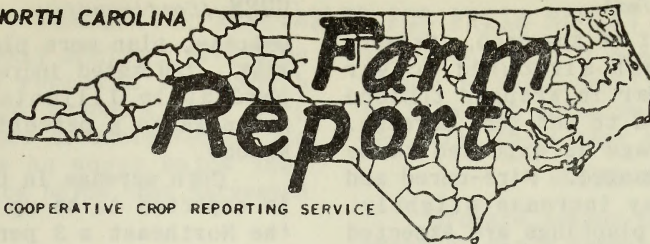
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Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

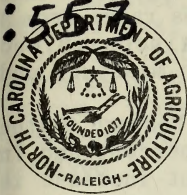
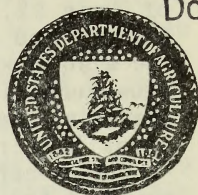
COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Jan. 15 1970	Feb. 15 1970	Jan. 15 1970	Feb. 15 1970	Jan. 15 1970	Feb. 15 1970
	<i>Dollars</i>				<i>Percent</i>	
Cotton, Lb.....	.1909	.2025	.4818	.4856	40	42
Wheat, Bu.....	1.29	1.30	2.77	2.79	47	47
Corn, Bu.....	1.12	1.14	1.74	1.76	64	65
Oats, Bu.....	.587	.591	.938	.946	63	62
Barley, Bu.....	.877	.860	1.43	1.44	61	60
Rye, Bu.....	.922	.948	1.48	1.49	62	64
Beef Cattle, Cwt...	26.20	27.20	31.90	32.20	82	84
Hogs, Cwt.....	26.30	27.40	27.30	27.50	96	100
Lambs, Cwt.....	28.00	27.80	32.10	32.30	87	86
Eggs, Doz.....	.531	.473	.525	.529	5/ 96	5/ 88
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 5.81	4/ 5.72	6.82	6.87	5/ 82	5/ 82

- 1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 553

Raleigh, N. C.

March 24, 1970

1970 INTENDED ACREAGE OF CORN 5 PERCENT ABOVE 1969 PLANTINGS

Reports from North Carolina farmers indicate that 1,549,000 acres of corn will be planted for all purposes in 1970. If this estimate materializes, corn acreage in the State will be 74,000 acres above 1969 and 29,000 acres above 1968 plantings. The 1969 crop of 1,475,000 acres planted was the second lowest acreage of record.

UNITED STATES

Growers intend to plant 66.7 million acres to corn for all purposes, 4 percent more than planted in 1969. Increased plantings are indicated in all regions except the South Central.

Acreage in the Corn Belt is expected to increase 4 percent above 1969 and nearly 3 percent above 1968. All of the Corn Belt States, except the

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN ACREAGE INTENTIONS SLIGHTLY BELOW 1969

North Carolina farmers have expressed intentions to plant 1,037,000 acres of soybeans alone for all purposes in 1970. On the basis of the March intentions, the current crop is expected to be 21,000 acres below 1969 plantings. If this size crop materializes, it will mark the fifth consecutive year that plantings of soybeans have exceeded one million acres.

UNITED STATES

Growers' intentions are to plant a record high acreage of soybeans, the tenth consecutive year. Prospective acreage planted for all purposes totals 43,064,000 acres, exceeding a year earlier by 976,000 acres or 2 percent.

(Continued on Page 2)

PROSPECTIVE NORTH CAROLINA 1970 FLUE-CURED TOBACCO ACREAGE THIRD SMALLEST SINCE 1917

Based on reports from producers and other sources, North Carolina farmers intend to plant 377,000 acres of flue-cured tobacco during 1970, practically unchanged from the 377,500 acres harvested last year. If the current outlook materializes, this year's flue-cured plantings would be the third smallest crop since 1917 and would fall short of the 1964-68 average by 3 percent.

The 1970 basic flue-cured allotments were reduced 5 percent; however, the current effective acreage allotments are larger than the 1969 allotments due mostly to adjustments for under-marketings in 1968 and 1969. Acreage leasing difficulty, labor shortage, and high cost of financing the crop are expected to influence the 1970 acreage planted.

Flue-cured acreage intentions by types are distributed as follows: Type 11 (Old and Middle Belt) 145,000 acres as compared with 146,000 acres harvested last year; Type 12 (Eastern Belt) 184,000 acres, unchanged from last year; and Type 13 (Border Belt) 48,000 acres against 47,500 acres for last year.

Burley producers indicate intentions of planting about 7,500 acres, compared with 7,900 acres harvested in 1969. Some reduction in basic allotments occurred for the 1970 crop.

UNITED STATES

Growers plan to set about 898,530 acres of all types of tobacco for harvest in 1970 -- 2 percent less than the 920,640 acres harvested in 1969. An 8-percent decline in burley acreage

(Continued on Page 2)

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

accounts for most of the drop. Growers of type 32, dark air-cured, cigar filler, and cigar in wrapper tobacco are also expected to set less acreage. Flue-cured acreage is expected to be essentially unchanged. Fire-cured and cigar binder may increase slightly.

Flue-cured plantings are expected to total 577,080 acres, slightly above the 575,830 acres harvested in 1969, and 8 percent more than the 533,020 acres harvested in 1968. Growers in the Georgia-Florida Belt (type 14) expect to increase their acreage by 12 percent. Under-marketing of 1969 effective poundage quotas under the acreage-poundage program account for much of the acreage increase as base farm allotments of all flue-cured types were reduced 5 percent. Type 12 acreage is expected to be the same as last year but acreage of types 11 and 13 are down 2 percent. If yields per acre are average, allowing for trend, flue-cured production from current acreage plans would be 1,082 million pounds, compared with 1,053 million pounds last season.

Burley tobacco growers' intentions are for 219,300 acres--8 percent below the 237,650 acres harvested in 1969. The 1970 acreage will be the smallest acreage set since records on burley were begun in 1919. Basic farm allotments were reduced 10 percent. An average yield, adjusted for trend, on current planned acreage would produce about 559 million pounds. About 582 million pounds were produced in 1969.

NORTH CAROLINA OATS ACREAGE UP

The North Carolina acreage of oats planted last fall and intended for planting this spring totals 265,000 acres. This acreage is 5 percent above the 252,000 acres planted for the 1969 crop.

UNITED STATES

Oat plantings are expected to total 24.6 million acres, 4 percent above 1969 and 19 percent above the record low acreage in 1967 of 20.6 million acres.

The greatest regional change is a 24 percent increase in acreage in the South Central States. Increases of 12 percent in the West, and 1 percent in the North Central States are expected.

CORN *(Continued)*

Dakotas, plan more plantings than last year. Indicated increases range from 3 percent in Illinois, Wisconsin and Nebraska to 8 percent in Missouri and Kansas.

Corn acreage in the Western States is expected to be up 7 percent and in the Northeast a 3 percent increase is indicated.

The downward trend in corn plantings in the South is expected to continue in 1970. Decreases range from 1 percent in Georgia and Florida to 13 percent in Mississippi, and 14 in Alabama.

SOYBEANS *(Continued)*

Indicated increases in acreage, regionally, are: North Central, 2 percent; South Central, 3 percent; South Atlantic, 1 percent, and North Atlantic, 4 percent.

In the North Central region, where nearly two-thirds of total soybean acreage will be grown, all but four States expect increases; Missouri and Michigan, each up 10 percent; Wisconsin, 9 percent; Kansas, 7 percent; Nebraska, 4 percent; Ohio, 3 percent; Illinois and Iowa, each 1 percent. Decreased acreage is indicated for Indiana and Minnesota, each 1 percent; North Dakota, 12 percent; and South Dakota, 4 percent.

Growers in the South Central region plan increases of 10 percent in Kentucky, 6 percent in Mississippi, 4 percent in Alabama and Louisiana, 2 percent in Tennessee, and 1 percent in Arkansas. In Texas, acreage is unchanged, but Oklahoma will have 5 percent less acreage.

North Carolina and Virginia are the only States in the South Atlantic region expecting a decrease, and each anticipates 2 percent less acreage. Increases of 2 to 5 percent are indicated for all other States in the region.

N. C. FEBRUARY MILK PRODUCTION

North Carolina milk production during February is estimated at 114 million pounds. Production for the month was one million pounds more than for February 1969 and two million pounds less than February 1968.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

LETTUCE, EARLY SPRING: According to information received from North Carolina lettuce growers, the 1970 acreage of lettuce is estimated at 250 acres. This is 50 acres below last year and 100 acres below that harvested in 1968.

UNITED STATES

Production of early spring lettuce is forecast at 9,270,000 cwt., 12 percent above 1969. In North Carolina, field work is a little late due to unfavorable weather in February. Excellent weather has prevailed in New Mexico since planting. Thinning of stands is underway. The Arizona crop is in good condition and recent warm temperatures have hastened maturity. Harvest is underway in the Salt River Valley and is expected to start by mid-March in Pima and Pinal Counties. In California, harvest is expected to start in late March in the San Joaquin Valley and the Santa Maria-Guadalupe district. Harvest in the Salinas Valley should be underway by early April.

WATERMELONS, EARLY SUMMER INTENTIONS: Growers have expressed intentions

to plant 6,900 acres of watermelons in North Carolina in 1970. This would be 200 acres below last year, but 900 acres above that harvested in 1968.

UNITED STATES

Growers intend to harvest 197,400 acres of early summer watermelons this year compared with 198,800 acres harvested in 1969 and 200,600 acres harvested in 1968. Planting of the South Carolina crop is expected to start in early March in the southern counties and by late March in the Pageland-Jefferson area. Adequate to excessive rain in Georgia has delayed land preparation. Planting was getting underway in southern counties the first week in March. In Alabama, plantings in coastal counties began the last week of February and in other southern counties is expected to begin early in March. Rain and wet fields delayed seedbed preparation in some localities. In Mississippi, planting should start about the middle of March. In Louisiana, wet soils have limited field preparation. Planting is expected to be active by mid-March.

ACREAGE AND ESTIMATED PRODUCTION AS OF MARCH 1, 1970 WITH COMPARISONS

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Harvested		For Harvest 1970	1968	1969	Ind-cated 1970	1968	1969	Ind-cated 1970
	1968	1969							
	<i>Acres</i>			<i>Cwt.</i>			<i>1,000 Cwt.</i>		
LETTUCE									
Early Spring:									
North Carolina	350	300	250	129	120	160	45	36	40
New Mexico	4,600	4,800	3,200	164	150	220	754	720	704
Arizona	17,800	20,000	20,600	175	180	185	3,115	3,600	3,811
California	22,600	17,700	23,000	225	220	205	5,085	3,894	4,715
GROUP TOTAL	45,350	42,800	47,050	198	193	197	8,999	8,250	9,270
WATERMELONS									
Early Summer: L/									
North Carolina	6,000	7,100	6,900	65	88		390	625	
South Carolina	24,000	24,000	23,000	68	67		1,632	1,608	
Georgia	39,500	37,500	37,000	90	80		3,555	3,000	
Alabama	14,500	13,500	14,400	90	85		1,305	1,148	
Mississippi	8,500	10,000	11,000	78	68		663	680	
Arkansas	5,800	6,200	6,000	85	80		493	496	July 8
Louisiana	3,300	3,400	3,800	90	75		297	255	
Oklahoma	11,000	11,500	11,500	70	80		770	920	
Texas	74,000	70,000	72,000	65	67		4,810	4,690	
Arizona	4,000	5,100	3,800	170	150		680	765	
California	10,000	10,500	8,000	160	145		1,600	1,523	
GROUP TOTAL	200,600	198,800	197,400	81	79		16,195	15,710	

July 8

L/ 1970 acreage for harvest is prospective acreage.

PROSPECTIVE PLANTINGS FOR 1970

CROPS	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			
	ACREAGE PLANTED				ACREAGE PLANTED*			
	1968	1969	Indicated 1970	1970 As % Of 1969	1968	1969	Indicated 1970	1970 As % Of 1969
	<u>(000)</u>	<u>(000)</u>	<u>(000)</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>(000)</u>	<u>(000)</u>	<u>(000)</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Corn, All.....	1,520	1,475	1,549	105	65,126	64,257	66,662	103.7
Oats <u>L</u> /.....	265	252	265	105	23,166	23,636	24,596	104.1
Barley <u>L</u> /.....	74	70	73	104	10,477	10,158	10,673	105.1
Sorghum, All Purposes...	70	72	73	102	18,014	17,438	18,557	106.4
Soybeans, Alone, All....	1,163	1,058	1,037	98	42,037	42,088	43,064	102.3
Peanuts, Alone, All.....	170	170	170	100	1493.1	1506.2	1513.3	100.5
Cotton.....	200	183	175	96	10,912	11,898	12,224	102.7
Potatoes, All.....	14.4	14.2	13.7	96	1408.3	1447.5	1454.6	100.5
Late Spring.....	11.7	11.2	10.9	97	83.2	91.1	79.3	87.0
Early Summer.....	1.3	2.0	1.9	95	86.9	86.2	83.0	96.3
Late Summer & Fall....	.9	1.0	.9	90	1181.6	1216.2	1242.7	102.2
Sweetpotatoes.....	22.0	28.0	25.0	90	149.0	153.6	146.2	95.2
Tobacco, All <u>2</u> /.....	358.4	385.4	384.5	100	880.3	920.6	898.5	97.6
Type 11 <u>2</u> /.....	135.0	146.0	145.0	99	186.8	204.0	199.0	98.0
Type 12 <u>2</u> /.....	171.0	184.0	184.0	100	171.0	184.0	184.0	100.0
Type 13 <u>2</u> /.....	44.5	47.5	48.0	101	107.1	116.0	114.0	98.0
Type 31 (Burley) <u>2</u> /...	7.9	7.9	7.5	95	237.6	237.6	219.3	92.0
All Hay <u>2</u> /.....	447	407	391	96	62,693	61,838	62,065	100.4

L/ Includes acres planted in preceding fall. 2/ Acres for harvest. * Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

NORTH CAROLINA CASH FARM INCOME UP THIRTEEN PERCENT

Preliminary estimates of cash receipts received by North Carolina farmers during 1969 amounted to \$1,464 million, up 13 percent from the 1968 total of \$1,300 million. The significant increase in farm marketing receipts during 1969 resulted from a larger volume of marketings from crops, livestock and livestock products, and government payments.

Receipts from farm marketings of agricultural commodities in 1969 amounted to \$1,394 million, while government payments made to farmers in connection with the various agricultural adjustment and conservation programs totaled nearly \$70 million.

Receipts of \$581 million from sales of livestock and livestock products in 1969 were up \$76 million, or 15 percent, from 1968. This is a new record high in cash receipts from livestock and livestock products. Primarily responsible for this gain were substantial increases in receipts from hogs, cattle and calves, broilers and eggs.

Cash receipts from marketings of all crops increased from \$734 million in 1968 to \$813 million in 1969, up \$79

million or 11 percent. A significant increase in cash receipts was realized from tobacco and soybeans. Lesser gains were noted for corn, sorghum grain and apples. Cash receipts for cotton lint, cottonseed and peaches were substantially lower than 1968.

Government payments during 1969 amounted to nearly \$70 million, which is \$8 million or 13 percent above payments received by farmers in 1968.

Realized gross income per farm, at \$9,994, is the highest of record. This surpasses the previous record gross income per farm of \$8,904 set in 1967 by \$1,090 and is \$1,243 above the 1968 average per farm of \$8,751. Realized net income per farm is computed at \$4,253, which is \$575 above 1967 and \$897 above the \$3,356 realized by farmers in 1968. Farm production expenses continued to rise in 1969. The U. S. Index of Prices Paid By Farmers in 1969 for production items, interest, taxes and wage rates was almost six percent higher than in 1968, the sharpest year-to-year increase since 1951.

NORTH CAROLINA FARM INCOME, 1950-1969

YEAR	CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS				INCOME PER FARM ^{1/}	
	Livestock and Products	Crops	Government Payments	Total Cash Receipts	Realized Gross Income ^{2/}	Realized Net Income ^{3/}
	<i>Thousand Dollars</i>				<i>Dollars</i>	
1950	158,865	670,830	8,800	829,695	3,415	1,978
1951	196,451	771,163	8,032	975,646	4,054	2,369
1952	201,033	741,072	6,790	948,895	4,105	2,265
1953	218,346	703,637	3,926	925,909	4,138	2,227
1954	224,015	710,353	6,107	940,475	4,216	2,225
1955	229,773	708,595	7,292	945,660	4,337	2,206
1956	243,451	733,210	10,515	987,176	4,635	2,306
1957	269,794	570,281	26,439	866,514	4,278	1,847
1958	314,218	657,538	37,538	1,009,294	5,140	2,370
1959	296,085	650,238	10,625	956,948	5,106	2,110
1960	314,032	752,304	12,829	1,079,165	5,847	2,698
1961	321,911	797,541	32,012	1,151,464	6,400	3,029
1962	345,224	813,632	39,467	1,198,323	6,874	3,215
1963	349,732	835,231	31,778	1,216,741	7,233	3,209
1964	363,919	863,879	35,156	1,262,954	7,829	3,476
1965	399,701	742,606	43,412	1,185,719	7,572	3,021
1966	468,779	803,508	62,816	1,335,103	8,676	3,725
1967	462,155	832,673	61,696	1,356,524	8,904	3,678
1968	505,066	733,554	61,592	1,300,212	8,751	3,356
1969*	581,383	812,810	69,572	1,463,765	9,994	4,253

^{1/} Estimates of income per farm are based on revised numbers of farms.

^{2/} Excludes changes in inventories. ^{3/} Excludes changes in inventories and represents income of farm operators. * Preliminary.

NORTH CAROLINA PROSPECTIVE COTTON PLANTINGS DOWN 4 PERCENT

Based on reports from growers as of March 1 and other information, North Carolina farmers intend to plant 175,000 acres of cotton in 1970. An acreage of this size is 8,000 acres less than the 183,000 acres planted in 1969. If realized, this would be the smallest planted acreage of record.

UNITED STATES

Growers intend to plant 12,224,000 acres of cotton in 1970 -- 12,147,000 acres of upland and 77,000 acres of American-Egyptian. Combined acreage would be nearly 3 percent above that of the previous season.

The national allotment for upland cotton, at 17.2 million acres, is 6 percent greater than last year while American-Egyptian, at 78.4 thousand acres, is nearly 2 percent smaller. As in 1969, this year's upland cotton program neither requires acreage diversion nor provides diversion payments. Also, the farm domestic acreage allotments continue at 65 percent of the farm allotment. For the Nation, reports indicate that about 73.5 percent of the effective allotment (farm allotments adjusted for permanent or temporary changes) will be planted this season compared with 75.8 percent in 1969.

Following a succession of disappointing crops in the Southeast, many growers are not responding to increases in allotments. Plans in the area show an average increase of less than 1 percent and that only about half the effective allotment will be planted.

Delta farmers expect to increase acreage nearly 4 percent with Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi showing the largest gains.

NORTH CAROLINA HAY ACREAGE DOWN 4 PERCENT

North Carolina farmers have expressed intentions to cut 391,000 acres of hay in 1970, down 16,000 acres from the 407,000 acres cut in 1969.

UNITED STATES

Farmers intend to cut slightly more acreage of hay than last year. Intentions are for 62.1 million acres, less than 1 percent above last year's record low.

NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT ACREAGE UNCHANGED FOR 1970

North Carolina peanut growers expect to plant 170,000 acres of peanuts in 1970, the same as the 1969 crop. Planting intentions include peanuts for picking and threshing, hogging off, and other purposes. The first estimate of the 1970 acreage of peanuts for picking and threshing will be made in August. Acreage allotments are practically unchanged from those in effect during 1969.

UNITED STATES

Growers plan 1,513,300 acres of peanuts for all purposes in 1970--7,100 acres above 1969 and 20,200 above 1968. The total acreage includes acres for nuts, hay, hogging off, and other purposes. These intentions are based on the assumption that application for peanut acreage allotments for States producing Valencia-type peanuts will be approved.

Growers in the Virginia-North Carolina area intend to plant 273,000 acres, the same as a year ago.

In the Southeast area, peanut growers plan to plant 799,500 acres in 1970--1,000 acres more than 1969, and 8,500 acres more than 1968. An increase in Alabama accounts for the higher acreage in this area as most other southeast States remained unchanged from a year ago. The exception is Florida which expects a decline.

Peanut growers in the Southwest area intend to plant 440,800 acres this year, an increase of 6,100 acres from 1969 and 11,700 acres more than 1968.

NORTH CAROLINA 1970 LATE SUMMER POTATO ACREAGE DOWN

Reports from growers indicate they intend to plant 900 acres of late summer Irish potatoes in 1970 compared with the 1969 crop of 1,000 acres. This crop is grown in the northern mountain counties.

UNITED STATES

Intended plantings for late summer and fall potatoes are estimated at 1,242,700 acres, 2 percent more than 1,216,200 acres planted in 1969 and 5 percent above the 1,181,600 acres in 1968.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1970

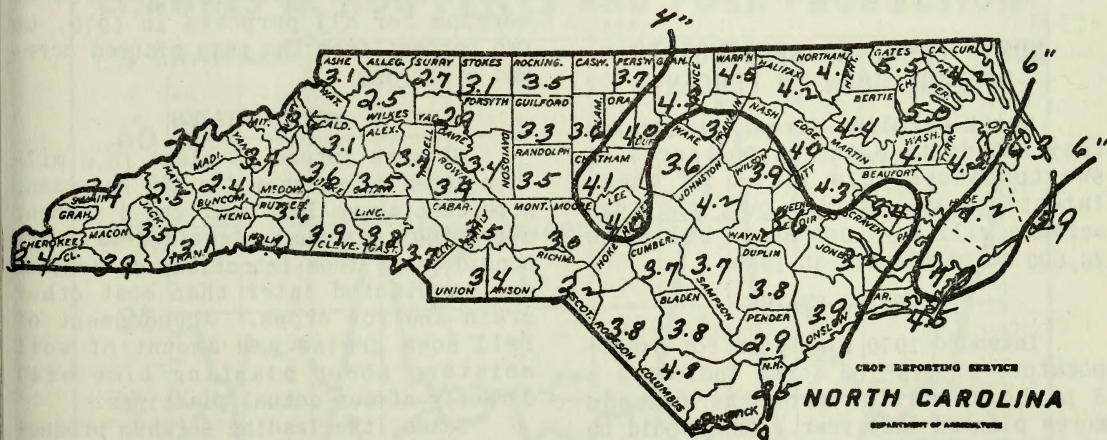
February produced in North Carolina a great deal of sunny weather without any significant sacrifice in precipitation. The percentage of the daylight hours in which there was sunshine averaged around seventy, an unusually high figure for a winter month. At the various weather stations there were several days on which no clouds at all were reported, but a very few days in which skies remained overcast all day; on most days there were some clouds and some sunshine. Fog was infrequent. The average wind speed was about normal; there were some days when winds reached thirty miles per hour or higher for brief periods, but there were few cases where they reached destructive force. There were few damaging storms of any sort.

Temperatures averaged below normal in February, but were less severe than in January; an average of two to four degrees below normal was typical of the State. There was only one time

when inland temperatures generally dropped to ten degrees or lower; that was on the morning of the 4th. There was no zero weather outside the Mountains. No very warm weather occurred at any time in February; in most places the highest reached was below seventy, and occurred on the afternoon of the 19th. There were some highs in the lower seventies in the warmer parts of the State.

Precipitation came with about the average frequency, and in approximately the average quantity. The typical pattern of the month was two or three days together with some rain or snow, then three to five days without precipitation. Snow or sleet was infrequent outside the Mountains, but penetrated to the coast on the 26th. Most of the precipitation periods brought some snow or sleet to the Mountains, but the accumulations there were generally very light as compared with severe winter conditions.

INCHES OF RAINFALL AND WATER CONTENT OF MELTED SNOWFALL, FEBRUARY 1970



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce,
ESSA, Weather Bureau

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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NORTH CAROLINA SWEETPOTATO ACREAGE DOWN 10 PERCENT

North Carolina farmers indicated they intend to plant 25,000 acres of sweetpotatoes this year. If these intentions are carried out, the 1970 acreage will be 3,000 acres below the 28,000 acres planted in 1969.

UNITED STATES

Intended 1970 plantings for sweetpotatoes of 146,200 acres indicates a 5 percent decline from the 153,600 acres planted last year. This would be the smallest acreage of record.

Reduced acreage is expected along the eastern seaboard-New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia. Alabama and California also expect a smaller acreage this year. In Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and Texas, growers expect to equal 1969 levels.

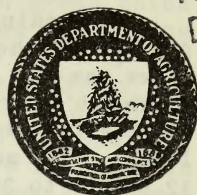
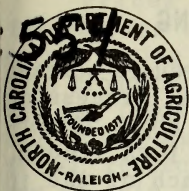
NORTH CAROLINA SORGHUM ACREAGE UP SLIGHTLY

North Carolina farmers indicated they intend to plant 73,000 acres of sorghum for all purposes in 1970, up two percent from the 1969 planted acreage of 72,000

UNITED STATES

Growers intend to plant 18.6 million acres of sorghum for all purposes, 6 percent above last year and 3 percent above 1968. Actual plantings may vary considerably from intentions as sorghum can be planted later than most other grain and row crops. Abandonment of fall sown grains and amount of soil moisture about planting time will directly affect actual plantings.

Texas, the leading sorghum producing State, expects a 7 percent increase in planted acres. Kansas, the second most important State, expects a 16 percent increase reflecting reduced wheat plantings. Nebraska intentions are down 6 percent as farmers are apparently reducing their sorghum plantings in favor of corn or soybeans-especially on irrigated acres.



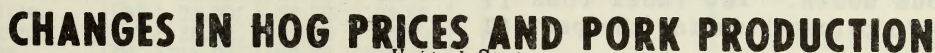
April 6, 1970

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 1 POINT
PARITY INDEX UNCHANGED
ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 81

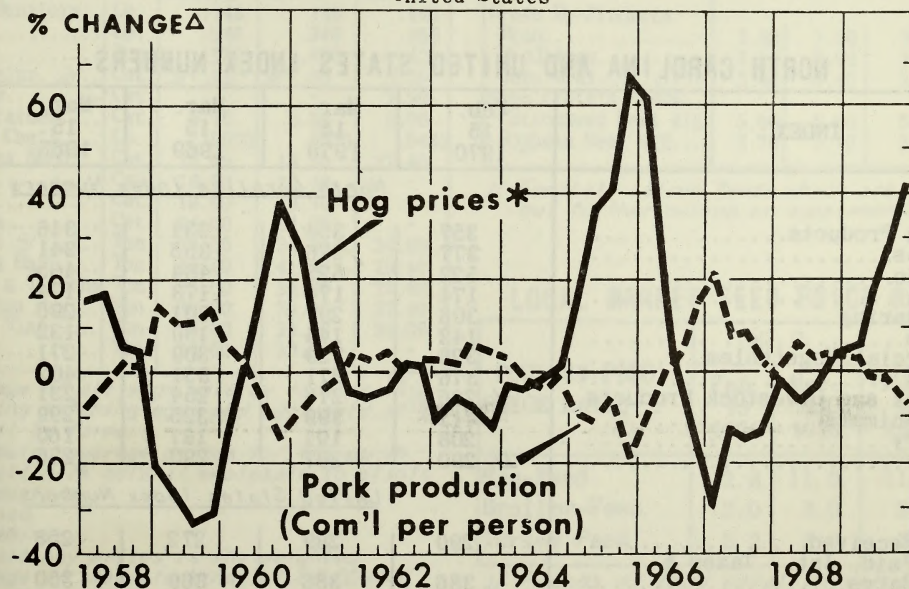
During the month ended March 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 1 point (1/3 percent) to 289 percent of its 1910-14 average. Except for February 1970, this was the highest index since August 1952. Contributing most to the decrease during the month were price declines for hogs, eggs, and milk. Partially offsetting were higher cattle prices. The index was 7 percent above March 1969.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers
for Commodities and Services. Interest.

(Continued on Page 2)



United States



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 5550 - 70 (3) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES (Continued)

The main contributor to the decrease in the 'All Farm Products' index was the 'Livestock and Livestock Products' group. Each component of this group was below month earlier levels. The meat animals index declined 12 points to 399. The poultry index of prices received dropped 17 points to 191. The index of dairy products decreased 3 points to 287.

The decline in the index of prices received for meat animals was caused entirely by a \$1.80 per cwt. drop in the price of hogs. This was partially offset by increases in the price of beef cattle and calves of \$1.40 and \$1.00 per cwt. respectively. The sharp decline in the poultry index was due to a 7 cents per dozen reduction in the price of eggs from a month earlier.

The price of all chickens helped temper this reduction as prices in this category posted a small advance. A 10 cents per cwt. decrease in the price of wholesale milk caused the change in the prices received index of dairy products.

U. S. PRICES (Continued)

Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates was unchanged at 386, equaling the record high of the previous month. The index rose 17 points (5 percent) during the past 12 months.

1969 COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR PROCESSING

Because of greatly reduced acreage and slightly lower yields, processing vegetable production fell about 22 percent last year from the 1968 record. Acreage was lower for each of the 10 principal vegetables except cabbage. And production was down for each of the 10 crops. Tomato output, which accounts for over half of the U. S. processing vegetable tonnage, dropped 29 percent. Among other principal processing crops, reductions ranged from 4 percent for cabbage for kraut to 20 percent for beets.

Despite smaller supplies, f.o.b. prices for most processed vegetables have been under some pressure. But prices have firmed in recent months, and are currently a little above a year ago. Prices paid for crops by processors were down in 1969. Prices paid by freezers generally showed more moderate declines than did those paid by canners. Total value of processing vegetables declined--from the 1968 record high--to around \$450 million. All areas showed lower receipts.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Feb. 15 1970	Mar. 15 1970	Mar. 15 1969	Mar. 15 1968	Mar. 15 1967
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>					
All Farm Products.....	357	354	331	316	321
All Crops.....	377	376	353	341	350
Tobacco.....	522	522	484	465	481
Cotton.....	174	174	178	174	130
Oil Bearing.....	303	297	301	295	311
Grains.....	142	144	130	132	161
Commercial Vegetables.....	328	329	309	271	304
Fruits.....	376	371	331	402	381
Livestock and Livestock Products	✓ 286	275	254	231	230
Meat Animals.....	411	399	325	299	301
Poultry.....	208	191	187	160	161
Dairy.....	✓ 290	287	290	276	261
<i>United States Index Numbers</i>					
Prices Received.....	290	289	272	258	251
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates.....	386	386	369	350	331
Parity Ratio.....	75	75	74	74	7

✓ Revised. * 1910-14 base equals 100 percent.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for all mixed dairy feed declined during March. In the lower protein group the prices paid for 14%, 16% and 18% feeds declined two dollars per ton from February to \$72.00, \$75.00 and \$77.00 respectively. Prices paid for 20% protein dairy feed declined three dollars to \$82.00 per ton. In the higher protein feeds 32% dropped four dollars to \$99.00, while 40% and over declined one dollar to \$118.00 per ton.

In the poultry feed group chick starter at \$98.00 per ton and laying feed at \$87.00 per ton were up one dollar. Broiler and turkey grower remained unchanged from the previous month at \$96.00 and \$93.00 respectively.

Prices paid by farmers in the grain by-products group were generally below a month earlier. The price of bran was down ten cents to \$3.80 per cwt. Middlings declined five cents to \$3.90 per cwt. Corn meal was unchanged from February at \$3.45 per cwt.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		Feb. 15 1970	Mar. 15 1970	Mar. 15 1970
<i>Dollars</i>				
Tobacco.....	Lb.	-	-	.461
Corn.....	Bu.	1.38	1.39	1.13
Wheat.....	Bu.	1.36	1.39	1.28
Oats.....	Bu.	.75	.76	.581
Barley.....	Bu.	1.01	1.02	.831
Rye.....	Bu.	1.20	1.20	.934
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	2.15	2.25	1.87
Soybeans.....	Bu.	2.50	2.53	2.42
Peanuts.....	Lb.	.125	.120	.122
Cotton.....	Lb.	.210	.210	.2070
Cottonseed.....	Ton	45.00	46.00	47.10
Wool.....	Lb.	.43	.43	.381
Hogs.....	Cwt.	26.50	24.70	25.60
Beef Cattle.....	Cwt.	23.00	24.40	28.80
Veal Calves.....	Cwt.	36.20	37.20	36.50
Milk Cows.....	Hd.	215.00	220.00	326.00
Com'l. Broilers..	Lb.	.145	.145	.148
Turkeys.....	Lb.	.240	.240	.256
Eggs 1/.....	Doz.	.550	.480	.425
Milk, Whlse. 2/..	Cwt.	3/7.15	4/7.05	5.59
Potatoes.....	Cwt.	-	-	2.59
Sweetpotatoes...	Cwt.	5.70	5.90	6.06
Apples, Com'l...	Lb.	.0590	.0570	.0482
Lespedeza Seed...	Cwt.	18.90	19.50	17.40
Korean.....	Cwt.	16.00	16.40	-
Kobe.....	Cwt.	19.00	19.70	-
Sericea.....	Cwt.	24.00	24.00	-
Hay, All 5/.....	Ton	33.50	34.40	24.90
Alfalfa Hay.....	Ton	40.00	41.00	25.40
Clover & Timothy	Ton	33.00	34.00	25.60
Lespedeza Hay...	Ton	34.00	35.00	27.40
Peanut Vine.....	Ton	24.00	24.50	24.80
Other.....	Ton	34.00	35.00	-

1/ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	N. C.		U. S.	
	Feb. 15 1970	Mar. 15 1970	Feb. 15 1970	Mar. 15 1970
<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>				
Mixed Dairy Feed				
14% Protein.....	74.00	72.00	70.00	69.00
16% Protein.....	77.00	75.00	75.00	73.00
18% Protein.....	79.00	77.00	78.00	74.00
20% Protein.....	85.00	82.00	82.00	79.00
32% Protein.....	103.00	99.00	105.00	105.00
40% & Over.....	119.00	118.00	115.00	114.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter.....	97.00	98.00	99.00	98.00
Broiler Grower....	96.00	96.00	94.00	94.00
Laying Feed 1/.....	86.00	87.00	83.00	83.00
Turkey Grower 1/...	93.00	93.00	94.00	92.00
<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>				
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	3.90	3.80	3.82	3.72
Middlings.....	3.95	3.90	3.91	3.72
Corn Meal.....	3.45	3.45	3.37	3.36
High Protein Feeds				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.60	5.60	5.53	5.40
Soybean Meal 44%...	5.70	5.70	5.87	5.62

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Feb. 15 1970	Mar. 15 1970	Feb. 15 1970	Mar. 15 1970
Egg-Feed	12.8	11.0	11.4	10.2
Broiler-Feed	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1
Turkey Feed	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.6

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

Poult production of all breeds during February totaled 11,556,000, up 15 percent from February 1969. Heavy breed poult hatch totaled 10,859,000, up 15 percent from a year earlier. Light breed hatch during February totaled 697,000 birds, 19 percent above the February

1969 hatch. Hatch of all breeds during January-February totaled 19,108,000, 20 percent above the same period in 1969. On March 1, 1970 there were 14 percent more light breed eggs and 1 percent more heavy breed eggs in incubators than a year earlier.

POULTS HATCHED DURING FEBRUARY *1/*

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS	TOTAL BREEDS					
	HEAVY BREEDS		LIGHT BREEDS		ALL BREEDS	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
	<i>Thousands</i>					
North Atlantic	122	129	0	11	122	140
East North Central	471	883	38	46	509	929
West North Central	3,514	3,830	279	401	3,793	4,231
South Atlantic	1,390	1,555	175	195	1,565	1,750
South Central	1,455	1,486	0	0	1,455	1,486
West	2,472	2,976	93	44	2,565	3,020
UNITED STATES	9,424	10,859	585	697	10,009	11,556

1/ Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff and wild turkeys.

U. S. HOG SITUATION - 1970

Hog prices are expected to continue sharply above year-earlier levels. Prices were weakening in late winter, but will rise seasonally through the spring and early summer to reach a high for the year in July or August when hog slaughter will be smaller. At that time, however, pork production likely will be a little larger than a year earlier and the beef supplies also will be larger. Demand for meat is expected to continue strong in the summer though gains in consumer income will likely be slower than last summer. The summer peak of prices therefore is expected to exceed last July's peak of \$27.40 per 100 pounds (barrows and gilts at 8 markets) but not by nearly as much as the current margin over year-earlier prices.

Hog prices in relation to feed costs in recent months have been unusually favorable to expanded hog production. The hog-corn price ratio (farm basis) in February was 24.0, a new record high. This was the fourth consecutive month in which the ratio exceeded 23.0.

The ratio averaged 20.3 in 1969, 18.0 in 1968, and 16.3 in 1967. Except in December 1965, the last 2 months of 1969, and in January and February this year, the ratio has not been as high as 23.0 since records have been kept beginning with 1909. The ratio averaged 15.3 in 1961-1965.

The relationship, however, is not the only thing producers go by when considering whether to get into the hog business or to expand their production. Price relationships favoring hog production in the last few years have brought forth considerably smaller and slower increases in production than they used to some years ago.

Second half hog slaughter will be somewhat larger than in July-December 1969, if December farrowing intentions are carried out. Based on the farrowing pattern indicated by Corn Belt producers, most of the increase will come in the last 3 months of the year. Thus, a sharper than usual seasonal rise in slaughter supplies is in prospect for next fall.

HATCHERY REPORT, FEBRUARY 1970

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 28,326,000 straight-run baby chicks during February 1970. This was 15 percent more than production in February 1969. February hatchings consisted of 27,534,000 broilers and 792,000 egg-type compared with 23,919,000 broilers and 740,000 egg-type in February 1969.

Broiler hatching January through February this year totaled 55,518,000,

17 percent more than the first two months last year. Egg-type hatchings January through February this year totaled 1,588,000, an increase of 20 percent from the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

Broiler-type chicks hatched in February totaled 254 million, up 11 percent from February 1969. The January-February hatch was up 13 percent from the previous year.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, FEBRUARY 1969-1970

STATE AND DIVISION	BROILER TYPE		EGG TYPE	
	1969	1970 <i>L/</i>	1969	1970 <i>L/</i>
	<i>Thousands</i>			
NORTH CAROLINA	23,919	27,534	740	792
South Carolina	1,629	1,811	391	873
Georgia	38,368	40,936	3,171	3,612
Florida	3,815	4,177	3,750	4,423
Delaware	8,854	9,220	<i>2/</i>	<i>2/</i>
Maryland	15,958	18,023	<i>2/</i>	<i>2/</i>
Virginia	5,168	5,834	142	205
West Virginia	134	120	<i>2/</i>	<i>2/</i>
South Atlantic States <i>2/</i>	97,845	107,655	8,287	10,107
North Atlantic States	12,801	13,917	5,362	5,847
North Central States	5,114	5,109	11,248	13,761
South Central States	102,220	114,732	7,965	8,839
Western States <i>3/</i>	10,132	12,254	7,435	8,494
UNITED STATES	228,112	253,667	40,297	47,048

L/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

AVERAGE PRICES PAID NORTH CAROLINA PRODUCERS AND BUTTERFAT CONTENT OF GRADE "A" MILK USED IN ALL PRODUCTS -- JANUARY - DECEMBER 1968-69

MONTH	PRICE PER CWT. FOR 3.5% BUTTERFAT		PRICE PER CWT. BASED ON BUTTERFAT		BUTTERFAT TEST	
	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968
	<i>Dollars</i>				<i>Percent</i>	
January	6.73	6.59	7.00	6.85	3.95	3.94
February	6.99	6.65	7.22	6.88	3.89	3.89
March	6.93	6.56	7.15	6.76	3.87	3.83
April	6.73	6.39	6.87	6.52	3.73	3.72
May	6.82	6.43	6.89	6.53	3.62	3.66
June	6.65	6.24	6.71	6.32	3.60	3.63
July	6.88	6.37	6.92	6.43	3.56	3.60
August	6.73	6.60	6.77	6.64	3.56	3.56
September	7.12	6.71	7.20	6.78	3.63	3.61
October	7.11	6.80	7.25	6.95	3.73	3.76
November	7.02	6.78	7.24	7.02	3.86	3.90
December	6.91	6.57	7.16	6.85	3.92	3.96
AVERAGE	6.88	6.56	7.03	6.71	3.75	3.75

NORTH CAROLINA FEBRUARY SLAUGHTER DECLINES

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during February 1970 totaled 42,061,000 pounds liveweight. This was 3 percent less than slaughter during February 1969. The decline in slaughter was in both cattle and calves, as well as hogs.

Slaughter of pounds liveweight by species during February 1970 and 1969 respectively are as follows: cattle 11,233,000 and 11,907,000; calves 82,000 and 121,000; hogs 30,736,000 and 31,220,000; and sheep and lambs 10,000 and none.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 2,656 million pounds in February, down 4 percent from a year earlier. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Beef production in February was 1,643 million pounds, up slightly from 1,630 million pounds in February 1969.

The number of cattle slaughtered was down 3 percent, but average liveweight was 31 pounds heavier than a year earlier.

There were 44 million pounds of veal produced in February 1970, down 17 percent from February 1969. Calves slaughtered during February were down 21 percent, but average liveweight increased 4 percent.

Pork production in February totaled 928 million pounds, down 12 percent from a year ago. The number of hogs slaughtered was down 13 percent. Liveweight per head at 237 pounds was 4 pounds above a year earlier. Lard rendered per 100 pounds liveweight was 9.0 pounds compared with 9.1 pounds in February 1969.

There were 41 million pounds of lamb and mutton produced in February 1970, down 2 percent from a year earlier. Sheep and lamb slaughter totaled 774,200 head, down 4 percent from February 1969. Average liveweight at 108 pounds was unchanged from a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER *L/*

SPECIES	FEBRUARY				JANUARY THROUGH FEBRUARY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	12.2	11.1	11,907	11,233	30.1	25.1	29,717	25,247
Calves	.6	.4	121	82	1.3	.9	274	203
Sheep & Lambs	-	.1	-	10	.1	.1	10	10
Hogs	140.0	136.0	31,220	30,736	301.0	295.0	67,767	66,511
TOTAL	152.8	147.6	43,248	42,061	332.5	321.1	97,768	91,971
UNITED STATES								
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
Cattle	2.7	2.7	2,798	2,792	5.9	5.7	6,011	5,990
Calves	.4	.3	95	78	.9	.7	203	167
Sheep & Lambs	.8	.8	87	84	1.9	1.7	199	180
Hogs	7.0	6.1	1,632	1,439	14.7	12.9	3,470	3,083
TOTAL	10.9	9.9	4,612	4,393	23.4	21.0	9,883	9,420

L/ Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

NORTH CAROLINA NUMBER GRADE "A" PRODUCERS AND AVERAGE DAILY MILK PRODUCTION PER PRODUCER

MONTH	NUMBER OF GRADE "A" PRODUCERS			1969 AS A % OF		AVERAGE DAILY PRODUCTION PER PRODUCER			1969 AS A % OF	
	1969	1968	1967	1968	1967	1969	1968	1967	1968	1967
	<i>Number</i>			<i>Percent</i>		<i>Number</i>			<i>Percent</i>	
January	2,374	2,555	2,702	92.9	87.9	1,425	1,304	1,244	109.3	114.5
February	2,367	2,542	2,696	93.1	87.8	1,457	1,321	1,262	110.3	115.5
March	2,362	2,534	2,683	93.2	88.0	1,467	1,346	1,312	109.0	111.8
April	2,351	2,507	2,662	93.8	88.3	1,557	1,454	1,361	107.1	114.4
May	2,338	2,491	2,653	93.8	88.1	1,535	1,471	1,316	104.4	116.6
June	2,357	2,443	2,645	96.5	89.1	1,388	1,327	1,222	104.6	113.6
July	2,341	2,435	2,637	96.1	88.8	1,364	1,305	1,199	104.5	113.8
August	2,336	2,421	2,618	96.5	89.2	1,416	1,306	1,219	108.4	116.2
September	2,334	2,421	2,601	96.4	89.7	1,464	1,393	1,267	105.1	115.5
October	2,311	2,411	2,593	95.9	89.1	1,484	1,367	1,287	108.6	115.3
November	2,302	2,391	2,581	96.3	89.2	1,502	1,377	1,302	109.1	115.4
December	2,292	2,384	2,561	96.1	89.5	1,528	1,403	1,314	108.9	116.3

GRADE "A" PURCHASES FROM PRODUCERS BY NORTH CAROLINA DISTRIBUTORS BY CLASSES 1968-1969

MONTH	CLASS I PURCHASES 1/				CLASS II PURCHASES			
	1969		1968		1969		1968	
	<i>000 Lbs.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>000 Lbs.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>000 Lbs.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>000 Lbs.</i>	<i>%</i>
January	99,308	94.7	97,199	94.1	5,564	5.3	6,048	5.9
February	89,553	92.8	93,322	95.8	6,997	7.2	4,054	4.2
March	97,324	90.6	98,310	93.0	10,086	9.4	7,445	7.0
April	92,885	84.6	95,446	87.3	16,958	15.4	13,929	12.7
May	96,347	86.6	97,393	89.0	14,887	13.4	12,036	11.0
June	79,064	80.6	80,963	83.2	19,087	19.4	16,321	16.8
July	85,684	86.6	86,533	87.8	13,304	13.4	11,975	12.2
August	84,513	82.4	90,398	92.2	18,035	17.6	7,599	7.8
September	96,426	94.1	95,614	94.5	6,092	5.9	5,528	5.5
October	100,179	94.2	99,140	97.0	6,140	5.8	3,054	3.0
November	94,946	91.5	94,969	96.2	8,799	8.5	3,785	3.8
December	94,100	86.7	93,208	89.9	14,467	13.3	10,486	10.1
TOTAL	1,110,329	88.8	1,122,495	91.7	140,416	11.2	102,260	8.3

1/ Class I is a total of regular Class I and 1A allocations. Tables revised to reflect reclassification effective October 1, 1967, combining Class I and II and renumbering classes.

FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Feb. 15 1970	Mar. 15 1970	Feb. 15 1970	Mar. 15 1970	Feb. 15 1970	Mar. 15 1970
	<i>Dollars</i>				<i>Percent</i>	
Cotton, Lb.....	.2025	.2070	.4856	.4856	42	43
Wheat, Bu.....	1.30	1.28	2.79	2.79	47	46
Corn, Bu.....	1.14	1.13	1.76	1.76	65	64
Oats, Bu.....	.591	.581	.946	.946	62	61
Barley, Bu.....	.860	.831	1.44	1.44	60	58
Rye, Bu.....	.948	.934	1.49	1.49	64	63
Beef Cattle, Cwt....	27.20	28.80	32.20	32.20	84	89
Hogs, Cwt.....	27.40	25.60	27.50	27.50	100	93
Lambs, Cwt.....	27.80	27.60	32.30	32.30	86	85
Eggs, Doz.....	.473	.425	.529	.529	5/ 88	5/ 80
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 5.69	4/ 5.59	6.87	6.87	5/3/ 81	5/ 82

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.

2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised.

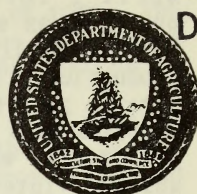
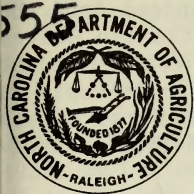
4/ Preliminary.

5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 555

Raleigh, N. C.

April 20, 1970

N. C. WHEAT CROP UP ONE PERCENT

Based on reports received from North Carolina farmers, wheat production for the State is estimated at 8,399,000 bushels. This production, if realized would be one percent above the 8,316,000 bushels produced in 1969. The acreage of wheat seeded for the 1970 crop is estimated at 227,000 acres, unchanged from the acreage seeded a year earlier.

As of April 1, condition of the crop was reported as mostly good. The increase in production during the preceding three years is mostly due to the sizeable increase in the acreage seeded with the high-yielding Blueboy variety.

UNITED STATES

Winter wheat production is expected to be 7 percent below last year. The

(Continued on Page 2)

FINAL 1969 PEANUT PRODUCTION ESTIMATE 2.5 PERCENT BELOW 1968

Production of peanuts by North Carolina farmers in 1969 amounted to 337,840,000 pounds, down 2.5 percent from the 346,525,000 pounds produced in 1968. Growers harvested 164,000 acres in 1969 down 3,000 from the acreage harvested in 1968. Yield per acre was 2,060 pounds compared with the 1968 yield of 2,075 pounds.

Early season prospects were good to excellent until adverse rainy weather conditions came in August and part of September causing considerable decline. Digging was delayed and losses were heavy in some areas.

UNITED STATES

The 1969 peanut crop at 2,523 million pounds (net weight) is about 1 per-

(Continued on Page 3)

PEACH PROSPECTS BELOW LAST YEAR IN NINE SOUTHERN STATES

April 1 prospects for peaches in the 9 Southern States indicate a smaller crop than in either of the last two years. More peaches than last year are in prospect in Arkansas and Texas, but other States in the Southern area expect the same or smaller production. Largest reductions are in prospect for South Carolina and Georgia, the heaviest southern peach producing States, because of the damage from freezing temperatures. The extent of damage cannot be fully appraised at this time.

In Georgia, condition of peaches varies widely by area and variety. In central and northern areas, some varieties were killed while others suffered various degrees of damage. In the extreme southern producing areas little or no damage occurred and prospects are favorable.

South Carolina peach trees wintered well and received more than enough chilling hours to break dormancy. Freezing temperatures in mid and late March caught many peaches in bloom in the Coastal Plains, Sandhills and Ridge areas. Damage varies by area and variety. A few varieties, in a critical stage of bloom, were severely damaged while other varieties received only a good thinning.

In North Carolina peach prospects were very good on April 1. Cool temperatures into March kept buds dormant until after mid-month. Low temperatures caused some crop damage in areas outside the major Sandhills producing area.

Good peach crops are expected in Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Texas where freezing temperatures in March apparently caused no serious damage. In Louisiana and Oklahoma, freeze damage was variable and crops will probably be below last year.

WHEAT (Continued)

April 1 forecast is 1,065 million bushels, 83 million less than in 1969 and 170 million bushels below the 1968 production. Indicated yield per seeded acre is 27.8 bushels compared with 26.6 last year and 25.1 bushels in 1968.

Winter wheat prospects are favorable -- winter losses were minimal and March precipitation replenished dry topsoils in the Great Plains. Winter wheat production is forecast at 1,065 million bushels, 3 percent above the December 1 forecast, but 7 percent below the 1969 crop and 14 percent below the 1968 crop. In the past decade, the average change in U. S. production from the April 1 forecast to harvest has been 42 million bushels, ranging from 8 to 134 million bushels.

April 1 conditions pointed to a yield of 27.8 bushels per seeded acre. Seeded yield in 1969 averaged 26.6 bushels and in 1968 averaged 25.1 bushels. New, high yielding varieties are increasing average wheat yields in some parts of the country. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 33.7 million acres or 88.1 percent of the seeded acreage. This compares with 85.1 percent harvested in 1969 and 86.1 percent in 1968.

Wheat in the Corn Belt and eastern parts of the country is in mostly good condition. Extreme winter cold was common in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York;

however, snow cover was plentiful and melting snow greatly improved soil moisture. Growth has been minimal from the Appalachian and Middle Atlantic States northward as cool weather retarded plant development. Soil moisture is ample in the Southeast and South Central States and wheat is now making favorable development.

U. S. PASTURE PROSPECTS GOOD

Pasture condition in the 30 States reporting on April 1 was better than usual. The condition at 78 percent of normal was 2 percentage points above a year earlier and 3 points above the 1959-68 average for the date. Below normal temperatures over most of the Nation during March delayed spring pasture development. March rainfall varied widely but was above normal in most of the South.

Condition of pastures in the South Atlantic States ranged from 2 to 7 points above a year ago except for West Virginia which was down 1 point.

All South Central States reported condition above average except Tennessee, which was average. Most of these States also reported condition better than a year earlier.

Of the 8 Western States reporting pasture condition, only New Mexico, at 73, failed to reach the 80 percent mark.

NORTH CAROLINA REPORT ON COTTON GINNED BY COUNTIES

The tabulation of individual reports from ginnerers of cotton shows there were 105,903 running bales ginned in North Carolina from the 1969 crop. The

following table gives ginning by counties with comparable figures for the corresponding period in 1968.

COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA				
	1969	1968	COUNTY	1969	1968
	<i>Bales</i>			<i>Bales</i>	
Anson	6,134	4,648	Robeson	11,761	24,310
Cleveland	9,849	6,745	Rowan	1,360	915
Edgecombe	2,190	3,925	Rutherford	909	720
Franklin	908	1,028	Sampson	6,651	7,355
Halifax	13,636	16,271	Scotland	15,852	17,680
Harnett	3,014	5,162	Union	3,060	1,937
Iredell	433	341	Wilson	892	1,227
Nash	3,496	4,356	All Other	15,378	17,965
Northampton	9,656	14,133			
Pitt	724	1,629	TOTAL	105,903	130,347

1969 WHOLESALE VALUE OF FLOWERS IN NORTH CAROLINA UP 2 PERCENT

Gross wholesale value of sales of carnations, chrysanthemums, gladioli, roses and foliage plants by North Carolina growers amounted to \$6,603,000 in 1969, up two percent from the 1968 value of \$6,489,000. The wholesale value for 1969 by each type was: carnations - \$1,064,000; chrysanthemums - \$3,479,000, gladioli - \$1,629,000, roses - \$391,000 and foliage plants \$40,000.

UNITED STATES

Total value at wholesale of four important flowers and foliage plants in the 23 major producing States was \$228 million in 1969, 7 percent above the previous year. Sales of cut carnations, gladioli, roses, chrysanthemums, and potted chrysanthemums grown in 23 States in 1969 had a wholesale value of \$199 million, while net sales of foliage plants totaled \$29 million.

Wholesale value of total sales in 1969 for each type of cut flower in all 23 States was: \$47.7 million, carnations; \$54.0 million, cut chrysanthemums; \$21.3 million, gladioli; \$53.9 million, roses, and \$21.9 million for potted chrysanthemums. In the 23 States, value of sales for cut flowers for carnations was up 6 percent, cut chrysanthemums up 4 percent, gladioli up 1 percent and cut roses up 9 percent from 1968. Potted chrysanthemums showed an increase in value of 12 percent.

California continued as the leading producer of carnations, standard chrysanthemums, potted chrysanthemums, and roses. Florida was the leading producer of pompon chrysanthemums, gladioli, and foliage plants. Based on total wholesale value of the four cut flowers and potted chrysanthemums, California ranks first with \$57.8 million, followed by Florida with \$27.3 million and Colorado with \$14.6 million. Based on the net wholesale value of sales for foliage plants, Florida leads with \$15.5 million, followed by California with \$3.7 million, and Ohio with \$1.8 million.

MORE EGGS; PRICES BUOYED BY STRONG DEMAND: Egg production in the first half of 1970 will likely be up about 3 percent. The laying flock on March 1 was up 3 percent and is expected to continue larger throughout the year.

PEANUT (Continued)

cent below the record crop of 1968. The revised estimate, based on check data available to date, is 1 percent below the December 1969 estimate.

Acres harvested for nuts totaled 1,447,700--12,000 more than in 1968. Acres planted for all purposes totaled 1,504,300--11,200 more than a year ago. Acreage increased because growers were permitted to sell, lease, or transfer peanut acreage allotments. The yield per acre of 1,743 pounds is 28 pounds less than a year earlier.

In the Virginia-North Carolina area production totaled 575 million pounds--about 1 percent below 1968. Yield per acre averaged 2,162 pounds--6 pounds less than a year earlier. Acres harvested for nuts totaled 266,000 compared with 269,000 acres in 1968. Total planted acres was 270,000, a decrease of 3,000 acres from last year.

Production in the Southeast area was 1,338 million pounds, nearly 4 percent above 1968. Average yield per acre was 1,767 pounds compared with 1,732 pounds a year ago. The acreage harvested for nuts totaled 757,000--up 13,200 acres from 1968. Acres planted alone for all purposes in 1969 totaled 802,500 compared with 791,000 acres a year earlier.

In the Southwest, production at 611 million pounds is 9 percent below the 1968 crop. The yield per acre was 1,438 pounds--down 150 pounds from the record yield in 1968. Acreage harvested for nuts totaled 424,700 compared with 422,900 acres harvested a year earlier. Planted acres totaled 431,800--2,700 acres more than 1968.

SOYBEAN SUPPLIES CONTINUE LARGE: U. S. soybean supplies for 1970-71 could approximate the current season's record volume. A slightly larger 1970 crop is indicated in the planting intentions report, and the carryover next September may be slightly reduced from a year earlier.

Farmers plan to plant 43 million acres to soybeans this year, based on a report of their March 1 intentions. This would be 1 million acres above 1969 and record high for the tenth consecutive year. If yields per harvested acre are on trend, 1970 soybean production would slightly exceed last year's 1,117 million bushels.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE REPORT, APRIL 1

CABBAGE: Late Spring (East)

North Carolina: As of April 1, growers intend to harvest 1,600 acres of late spring cabbage in 1970. If these intentions materialize, the crop would be 100 acres larger than in 1969. The crop is in good condition but most plants have less growth than usual for this date. Harvest may start the first of May, a few days later than usual.

United States: The late spring cabbage crop is placed at 5,910 acres for harvest this year compared with 5,930 acres harvested last year. Weather in Ohio generally has been too cool and wet to set plants. Further delays in plantings are anticipated as the result of the heavy rainfall on April 1 and 2. Cold weather and rain in Maryland during March slowed planting. In Virginia, cold temperatures during January were unfavorable for over-wintered plantings. Early spring growth has been slowed by cool temperatures. The crop is expected to be later than usual.

CABBAGE: Late Summer

North Carolina: Late summer cabbage growers -- located in the Piedmont and Mountain counties of North Carolina -- reported intentions to plant 2,900 acres in 1970, a decrease of 100 acres from the 3,000 acres harvested in 1969. Transplanting started in late March and should be active throughout April in the southwest area around Hendersonville. Transplanting in the northwest area is expected to be active during June.

United States: Intended crop of late summer cabbage is estimated at 13,500 acres for harvest this year compared with 13,300 acres harvested in 1969. In Washington early plantings are growing well. In California, planting is underway and should continue into July. Harvest should begin the first of July.

LETTUCE: Early Spring

North Carolina: Lettuce production in North Carolina is estimated at 35,000 cwt., down slightly from the 36,000 cwt. produced in 1969. Yield per acre is forecast at 140 cwt., up 20 cwt. Growers intend to harvest about 250 acres compared with the 300 acres harvested in 1969.

The crop is a little late because of wet and cold weather in March.

Harvest of the early fields is expected to start about April 20.

United States: An early spring lettuce crop of 9,265,000 cwt. is forecast for 1970. This compares with 8,250,000 cwt. harvested in 1969. In New Mexico; favorable weather has prevailed since planting. Thinning is completed. Arizona's crop is generally in good condition. Harvest in the Red Rock area is expected to peak during early April. In California, moderate supplies should be available by mid-April. The Salinas-Watsonville district started cutting March 26 -- the earliest since 1954. Unusually warm weather during the growing season hastened maturity.

STRAWBERRIES, Mid-Spring

North Carolina: The acreage of strawberries for harvest is estimated at 1,500 acres. Such acreage would be 200 acres less than the 1,700 acres harvested in 1969. Most of the acreage is in fair to good condition, but growth was slowed by cold, wet weather in March.

United States: The mid-spring strawberry crop for 1970 is expected to be harvested from 9,300 acres compared with 10,750 acres harvested in 1969. In Illinois, plants came through the winter in good condition. Moisture supplies in Virginia were more than adequate on April 1. Beds in Arkansas are generally in good condition. Major volume is expected about May 1-15. Moisture is adequate in the commercial area of east central Oklahoma. Harvest expected to get underway the last week of April.

N. C. MARCH MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during March is estimated at 126 million pounds, up 12 million pounds from last month and up 2 million from March 1969. Pasture condition as of April 1 is estimated at 84 percent, up five percentage points compared with a year earlier.

COTTON CARRYOVER CUT: The cotton carryover this summer, estimated at the 6-million-bale level, would be half a million bales below last August's stocks and the smallest since the early 1950's. Disappearance in 1969-70 is below year-earlier levels but not by as much as the 1969 crop, causing the cut in stocks.

ACREAGE AND ESTIMATED PRODUCTION REPORTED TO DATE, 1970 WITH COMPARISONS

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Harvested		For Harvest 1970	Harvested		Indi- cated 1970	Harvested		Indi- cated 1970
	1968	1969		1968	1969		1968	1969	
	<i>Acres</i>			<i>Cwt.</i>			<i>1,000 Cwt.</i>		
CABBAGE 2/ LATE SPRING									
Ohio.....	400	380	360	225	210	-	90	80	-
Missouri.....	800	800	800	90	115	-	72	92	-
Maryland.....	750	750	750	150	160	-	112	120	May 8
Virginia.....	1,500	1,400	1,500	100	100	-	150	140	-
NORTH CAROLINA.....	1,600	1,500	1,600	100	80	-	160	120	-
Tennessee.....	1,300	1,100	900	205	230	-	266	253	-
GROUP TOTAL.....	6,350	5,930	5,910	134	136	-	850	805	-
CABBAGE 2/ LATE SUMMER 1/									
Pennsylvania...	1,800	1,800	1,800	210	210	-	378	378	-
Indiana.....	1,100	1,000	1,000	200	235	-	220	235	-
Illinois.....	2,300	2,000	2,000	195	200	-	448	400	-
NORTH CAROLINA.....	3,200	3,000	2,900	190	200	-	608	600	July 9
Colorado.....	2,000	2,100	2,300	220	235	-	440	494	-
Washington.....	1,100	900	1,000	270	210	-	297	189	-
California.....	2,400	2,500	2,500	220	245	-	528	613	-
GROUP TOTAL.....	13,900	13,300	13,500	210	219	-	2,919	2,909	-
LETTUCE									
EARLY SPRING									
NORTH CAROLINA.....	350	300	250	129	120	140	45	36	35
New Mexico.....	4,600	4,800	3,200	164	150	220	754	720	704
Arizona.....	17,800	20,000	20,600	175	180	185	3,115	3,600	3,811
California.....	22,600	17,700	23,000	225	220	205	5,085	3,894	4,715
GROUP TOTAL.....	45,350	42,800	47,050	198	193	197	8,999	8,250	9,265
STRAWBERRIES 2/									
MID-SPRING									
Illinois.....	1,500	1,500	1,500	22	22	-	33	33	-
Missouri.....	750	750	600	25	28	-	19	21	-
Maryland.....	700	700	600	40	31	-	28	22	-
Virginia.....	1,300	1,100	1,000	34	32	-	44	35	-
NORTH CAROLINA.....	1,900	1,700	1,500	31	23	-	59	39	-
Kentucky.....	1,000	800	700	29	36	-	29	29	May 8
Tennessee.....	1,700	1,200	900	25	25	-	43	30	-
Arkansas.....	2,300	2,100	1,700	25	29	-	58	61	-
Oklahoma.....	900	900	800	40	48	-	36	43	-
GROUP TOTAL.....	12,050	10,750	9,300	29	29	-	349	313	-

1/ 1970 acreage for harvest is prospective acreage. 2/ Fresh market and processing.

MORE GAINS IN HOG PRODUCTION: Hog producers in 10 Corn Belt States have said they plan to have 8 percent more sows farrow during June-August 1970 than a year earlier. This would follow a 5-7 percent increase in farrowings intended for December 1969-May 1970.

Hog slaughter this spring probably will continue under a year ago, run a little above year-earlier levels in the summer, and then be moderately larger in the fall. Pork output in the first

half is not declining as sharply as the cutback in numbers slaughtered, due to heavier weights.

With consumer demand for meat expected to continue strong, hog prices likely will rise through spring to a summer high above the 1969 mid-August peak of \$27.40. In the fall, prices probably will drop below October-December 1969, but average above other recent fall prices.

NORTH CAROLINA 1970 LATE SPRING POTATO ACREAGE

Acreage of late spring Irish Potatoes in North Carolina for 1970 is estimated at 10,800 acres, down four percent from the acreage harvested in 1969. Of the 10,800 acres for harvest, 8,700 acres are estimated for the eight northeastern counties of Beaufort, Camden, Carteret, Currituck, Hyde, Pamlico, Pasquotank and Tyrrell. Irish potato acreage for the "other coastal counties" is estimated at 2,100 acres, down 100 acres from the 1969 acreage.

UNITED STATES

The late spring crop is estimated at 80,100 acres for harvest compared with 89,900 acres harvested in 1969 and 82,400 in 1968. California, with 38,200 acres, 48 percent of the group total, shows a 12 percent decline from 43,600 acres in 1969. Although harvest started during the second week of April in the Edison District, volume movement is not

expected until early May. All other late spring areas have fewer acres this year than last, except Louisiana which is unchanged.

The first forecast for the 1970 early spring potato production is 4,347,000 hundredweight, 24 percent less than 1969 and 13 percent below 1968.

Production for the Hastings, Florida, area is estimated at 3,630,000 cwt., compared with 4,866,000 cwt. in 1969. For the "other" Florida area, production is placed at 345,000 cwt., 17 percent less than 1969.

Harvest at Hastings is expected to get underway in late April, with volume movement from mid-May to mid-June.

The Texas crop is estimated at 372,000 cwt., 8 percent less than last year. Digging got underway in early April and peak movement is expected by the end of the month.

IRISH POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Harvested		Indi- cated 1970	1968	1969	Indi- cated 1970	1968	1969	Indi- cated 1970
	1968	1969							
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>			<i>Cwt.</i>			<i>1,000 Cwt.</i>		
WINTER:									
Florida.....	11.4	11.0	10.8	175	180	150	1,995	1,980	1,620
California.....	10.5	8.8	8.5	180	210	220	1,890	1,848	1,870
TOTAL.....	21.9	19.8	19.3	177	193	181	3,885	3,828	3,490
EARLY SPRING:									
Fla-Hastings...	27.4	26.3	24.2	160	185	150	4,384	4,866	3,630
-Other.....	3.1	3.1	2.3	125	135	150	388	418	345
Texas.....	2.6	3.1	3.1	95	130	120	247	403	372
TOTAL.....	33.1	32.5	29.6	152	175	147	5,019	5,687	4,347
LATE SPRING:									
North Carolina									
8 N.E. Counties	9.5	9.0	8.7	150	145	May 11	1,425	1,305	May 11
Other Counties.	2.2	2.2	2.1	120	120	"	264	264	"
Alabama.....	10.5	10.0	7.9	130	112	"	1,365	1,120	"
Mississippi....	2.5	2.5	2.4	75	80	"	188	200	"
Arkansas.....	1.8	1.8	1.7	70	70	"	126	126	"
Louisiana.....	2.2	3.0	3.0	66	75	"	145	225	"
Texas.....	5.0	5.0	4.8	105	100	"	525	500	"
Arizona.....	10.1	12.8	11.3	230	230	"	2,323	2,944	"
California.....	38.6	43.6	38.2	365	335	"	14,089	14,606	"
TOTAL.....	82.4	89.9	80.1	248	237	"	20,450	21,290	"

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1970

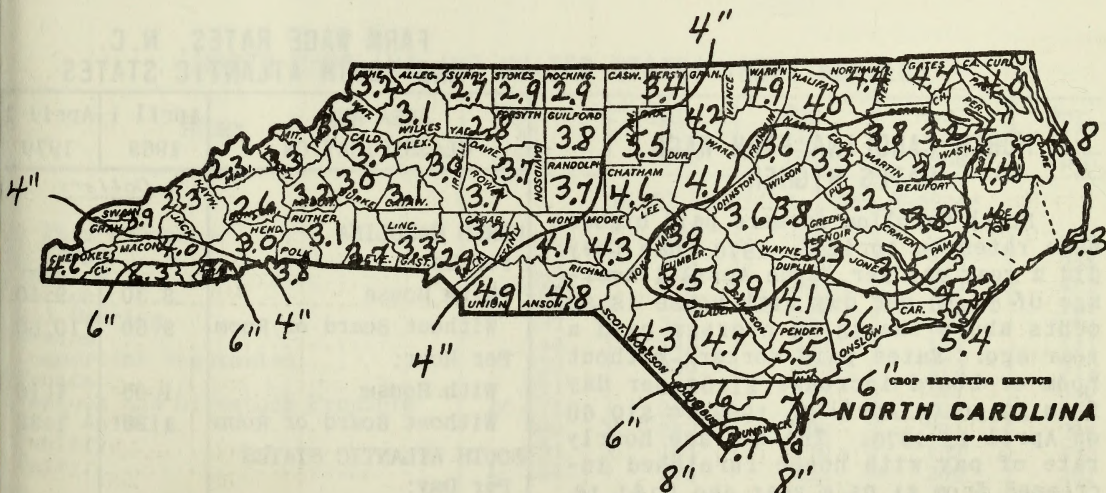
March weather in North Carolina was more nearly normal than that of the previous months of 1970. Average temperatures for the month were a little below normal at most stations, but a few averaged near normal and a very few slightly above normal. The most consistent cold spell began just before mid-month and lasted about ten days. At most stations the coldest morning came on the 16th or 17th, when lowest readings were near or below freezing everywhere in the State, around 20 at most inland places, and as low as 10 at some mountain stations. A sharp cold turn near the end of March brought freezing to some areas the morning of the 30th. The warmest temperature, in the seventies at most places, came around the 2nd and 25th.

Rainfall was also near normal except near the south coast, where heavy rains around the 5th and 22nd brought

totals well above normal. In most places rain fell frequently, but in no more than light to moderate amounts. The longest rainy spell began on the 15th; many places had rain daily thereafter through the 26th. There were no very long dry spells, but a few stations had only one or two showers between the 5th and 15th. There was little snow or sleet except at high elevations, but a little was seen all way to the coast around mid-month.

March weather was relatively quiet, with very few cases of damaging weather. There was hail and lightning in a few places on the 26th, which was also one of the windiest days. Winds did not exceed 35 miles per hour at any of the weather stations equipped to measure wind speed. Most weather stations reported fog during a part of several different days, and thunder on at least one occasion.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF MARCH 1970



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce,
ESSA, Weather Bureau

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

NORTH CAROLINA FARM WAGE RATES HIGHER

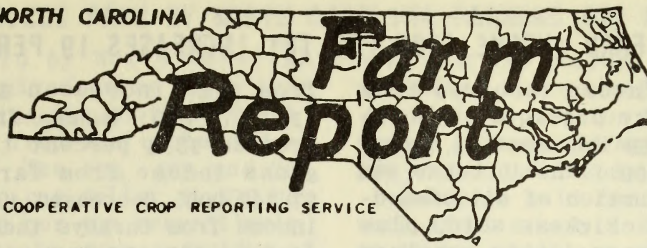
North Carolina farmers paid higher wage rates on April 1, 1970 than they did a year earlier. The April 1 average of \$9.10 per day with house is 80 cents above the \$8.30 average paid a year ago. Rates paid workers without room or board increase \$1.00 per day from \$9.60 on April 1, 1969 to \$10.60 on April 1, 1970. The average hourly rate of pay with house furnished increased from \$1.05 a year ago to \$1.16. The hourly rate without house increased from \$1.21 to \$1.32 on April 1, 1970.

In the South Atlantic States average wage rates on April 1, 1970 were higher for both daily and hourly rates from a year earlier.

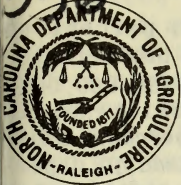
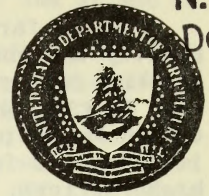
FARM WAGE RATES, N.C. AND SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES

AREA AND CLASSIFICATION	April 1 1969	April 1 1970
	<i>Dollars</i>	
NORTH CAROLINA		
Per Day:		
With House	8.30	9.10
Without Board or Room	9.60	10.60
Per Hour:		
With House	1.05	1.16
Without Board or Room	1.20	1.32
SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES		
Per Day:		
With House	8.10	9.60
Without Board or Room	9.30	10.60
Per Hour:		
With House	1.20	1.22
Without Board or Room	1.33	1.33

NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 556

Raleigh, N. C.

May 7, 1970

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 2 POINTS

The 'All Farm Products' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined two points during April. The current index is 352 compared to 330 in April 1969 and 314 in April 1968.

The decline in the 'All Farm Products' index was caused by a ten point drop in the 'Livestock and Livestock Products' index. The 'All Crops' index was up one point and this helped to reduce the overall decline. In the crops group small advances were reported for cotton, grains, and vegetables.

In the 'Livestock and Livestock Products' index the meat animals were down 16 points, poultry down 10 points, and dairy was down 5 points. The hog

(Continued on Page 6)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 8 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 3 POINTS ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO DOWN 3 POINTS

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers dropped 8 points (3 percent) during the month ended April 15 to 281 percent of its 1910-14 average. This was the lowest index since October 1969. Contributing most to the decrease were price declines for hogs, eggs, cattle, and oranges. Higher prices for cotton and wheat were partially offsetting. The index was 4 percent above April 1969.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates increased 3 points (3/4 percent) to 388, a record high. During the past 12 months, the index advanced 15 points (4 percent).

(Continued on Page 6)

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Mar. 15 1970	Apr. 15 1970	Apr. 15 1969	Apr. 15 1968	Apr. 15 1967
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>					
11 Farm Products.....	354	352	330	314	325
11 Crops.....	376	377	353	340	355
Tobacco.....	522	522	484	465	483
Cotton.....	174	178	178	165	161
Oil Bearing.....	297	297	301	294	314
Grains.....	144	145	131	134	161
Commercial Vegetables.....	329	330	305	272	312
Fruits.....	371	366	334	397	390
Livestock and Livestock Products	✓ 274	264	249	223	221
Meat Animals.....	399	383	328	291	284
Poultry.....	191	181	178	153	155
Dairy.....	✓ 284	279	282	266	261
<i>United States Index Numbers</i>					
Prices Received.....	289	281	271	259	246
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates.....	✓ 385	388	✓ 373	353	340
Parity Ratio.....	75	72	73	73	72

/ Revised.

GROSS FARM INCOME FROM POULTRY INCREASES 19 PERCENT

Gross farm income received from poultry and poultry products in North Carolina during 1969 increased 18.7 percent to \$332,990,000. The increase was due to larger production of all commodities except farm chickens sold, plus higher prices. Gross income received

from eggs increased 30.5 percent to \$129,673,000; income from broilers increased 13.4 percent to \$158,869,000; gross income from farm chickens, at \$7,342,000, decreased 4.2 percent, while income from turkeys increased 10.9 percent to \$37,106,000. (See table below for details.)

NORTH CAROLINA POULTRY PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME, 1968-1969

	1968	1969	Percent Change From 1968
EGGS			
Number of layers (thous.) ^{1/} ..	13,840	15,342	10.9
Eggs per layer (number).....	219	222	1.4
Eggs produced (million).....	3,035	3,405	12.2
Eggs sold (million).....	2,946	3,328	13.0
Price per dozen (cents).....	39.3	45.7	16.3
Cash receipts (thous. dollars)	96,482	126,741	31.4
Gross income (thous. dollars).	99,397	129,673	30.5
FARM CHICKENS: ^{2/}			
Number raised (thousands).....	14,806	15,398	4.0
Number sold (thousands).....	10,240	8,152	- 20.4
Pounds sold (thousands).....	60,416	51,358	- 15.0
Price per pound (cents).....	11.5	13.0	13.0
Cash receipts (thous. dollars)	6,948	6,677	- 3.9
Gross Income (thous. dollars).	7,664	7,342	- 4.2
COMMERCIAL BROILERS:			
Number produced (thousands)...	262,872	280,637	6.8
Pounds produced (thousands)...	972,626	1,038,357	6.8
Price per pound (cents).....	14.4	15.3	6.2
Gross income (thous. dollars).	140,058	158,869	13.4
ALL CHICKENS AND EGGS:			
Cash receipts (thous. dollars)	243,488	292,287	20.0
Gross income (thous. dollars).	247,119	295,884	19.7
TURKEYS:			
Number raised-total (thous.)..	8,276	9,419	13.8
Heavy breeds (thousands).....	7,044	8,101	15.0
Light breeds (thousands).....	1,232	1,318	7.0
Number sold (thousands) ^{3/}	8,522	9,380	10.1
Pounds sold (thousands).....	159,361	167,902	5.4
Price per pound (cents).....	21.0	22.1	5.2
Gross income (thous. dollars).	33,466	37,106	10.9
ALL CHICKENS, TURKEYS & EGGS:			
Gross income (thous. dollars).	280,585	332,990	18.7

^{1/} Average number on hand during year. ^{2/} Does not include commercial broilers.
^{3/} Includes consumption in households of producers which is less than 1 percent of total production. Number sold may exceed number produced in any given year; however, in such cases this would be reflected in the year end inventory.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for all mixed dairy feeds held about steady during the month of April. The 14% protein feed was unchanged at \$72.00 per ton. The 16%, 18% and 20% feeds were all up one dollar at \$76.00, \$78.00 and \$83.00 per ton respectively. In the higher protein group a decline of one dollar per ton was reported. The 32% feed was \$98.00 and 40% protein and over was \$117.00 per ton.

During April there was a slight decline in the prices paid for poultry feed. Chick starter and laying feed were

both down two dollars per ton at \$96.00 and \$85.00 respectively.

Prices paid for broiler grower and turkey grower held steady at \$96.00 and \$93.00 per ton respectively.

Prices paid for grain by-products were about steady. Bran was unchanged at \$3.80, middlings were off five cents at \$3.85 and corn meal was up five cents at \$3.50.

The 41% cottonseed meal was off ten cents per hundredweight at \$5.50 and 44% soybean meal was off twenty cents at \$5.50 per hundredweight.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		Mar. 15 1970	Apr. 15 1970	Apr. 15 1970
<i>Dollars</i>				
Tobacco	Lb.	-	-	.75
Corn.....	Bu.	1.39	1.40	1.15
Wheat.....	Bu.	1.39	1.42	1.32
Oats.....	Bu.	.76	.76	.588
Barley.....	Bu.	1.02	1.03	.829
Rye.....	Bu.	1.20	1.20	.934
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	2.25	2.23	1.80
Soybeans.....	Bu.	2.53	2.54	2.48
Peanuts.....	Lb.	.120	-	-
Cotton.....	Lb.	.210	.215	.2136
Cottonseed.....	Ton	46.00	-	-
Wool.....	Lb.	.43	.43	.390
Hogs.....	Cwt.	24.70	23.30	23.80
Beef Cattle.....	Cwt.	24.40	24.10	28.60
Veal Calves.....	Cwt.	37.20	36.60	35.60
Milk Cows.....	Hd.	220.00	215.00	327.00
Com'l. Broilers..	Lb.	.145	.140	.137
Turkeys.....	Lb.	.240	.240	.249
Eggs 1/.....	Doz.	.480	.450	.351
Milk, Wlsh. 2/..	Cwt.	3/6.95	4/6.75	5.47
Potatoes.....	Cwt.	-	-	2.70
Sweetpotatoes...	Cwt.	5.90	6.00	6.33
Apples, Com'l....	Lb.	.0570	.0550	.0510
Lespedeza Seed...	Cwt.	19.50	19.70	17.50
Korean.....	Cwt.	16.40	16.50	-
Kobe.....	Cwt.	19.70	20.00	-
Sericea.....	Cwt.	24.00	24.00	-
Hay, All 5/.....	Ton	34.40	34.60	24.00
Alfalfa Hay.....	Ton	41.00	40.00	24.50
Clover & Timothy	Ton	34.00	34.00	25.00
Lespedeza Hay...	Ton	35.00	35.00	26.40
Peanut Vine.....	Ton	24.50	23.00	24.00
Other.....	Ton	35.00	36.00	-

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	N. C.		U. S.	
	Mar. 15 1970	Apr. 15 1970	Mar. 15 1970	Apr. 15 1970
<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>				
Mixed Dairy Feed				
14% Protein	72.00	72.00	69.00	69.00
16% Protein	75.00	76.00	73.00	73.00
18% Protein	77.00	78.00	74.00	76.00
20% Protein	82.00	83.00	79.00	80.00
32% Protein	99.00	98.00	105.00	102.00
40% & Over	118.00	117.00	114.00	111.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter	98.00	96.00	98.00	98.00
Broiler Grower	96.00	96.00	94.00	93.00
Laying Feed 1/	87.00	85.00	83.00	83.00
Turkey Grower 2/	93.00	93.00	92.00	92.00
<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>				
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.80	3.80	3.72	3.65
Middlings	3.90	3.85	3.72	3.74
Corn Meal	3.45	3.50	3.36	3.37
High Protein Feeds				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.60	5.50	5.40	5.26
Soybean Meal 44%	5.70	5.50	5.62	5.46

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Mar. 15 1970	Apr. 15 1970	Mar. 15 1970	Apr. 15 1970
Egg-Feed	11.0	10.6	10.2	8.5
Broiler-Feed	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.9
Turkey Feed	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.4

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

1/ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

NORTH CAROLINA GRAIN STOCKS LOWER - APRIL 1970

Total stocks of all grains in North Carolina (on and off farms) on April 1 were down one percent from those on hand a year earlier. Stocks in all positions were lower for corn--down 2 percent, wheat 27 percent, barley 38 percent, and rye 29 percent. Stocks in all positions were reported higher for sorghum grain--up 6 percent, oats 2 percent and soybeans substantially higher--up 29 percent, when compared with the April 1 period a year earlier.

UNITED STATES GRAIN STOCKS ABOVE A YEAR AGO

Stocks of the four feed grains (corn, oats, barley and sorghum) on

April 1, 1970, totaled 116.5 million tons--slightly more than the 116.0 million tons a year earlier. Increases in oats and barley more than offset declines in corn and sorghums, according to the Crop Reporting Board.

Total stocks of wheat were 7 percent above a year earlier, with durum wheat stocks up 40 percent. Record April 1 soybean holdings were 1 percent above a year ago. Rye stocks were 23 percent above a year earlier, and flax-seed stocks were 80 percent above April 1, 1969.

Sorghum grain stocks on April 1, 1970 totaled 506 million bushels, 7 percent below a year earlier.

STOCKS OF GRAINS APRIL 1

CROP	OFF-FARM TOTAL		ON-FARM TOTAL		TOTAL ALL POSITIONS	
	APRIL 1 1/		April 1		April 1 2/	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
<i>Thousand Bushels</i>						
<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>						
Corn for Grain	7,635	6,916	25,882	26,050	33,517	32,966
Wheat	2,052	1,604	1,287	832	3,339	2,436
Oats	375	417	1,541	1,537	1,916	1,954
Barley	202	136	733	448	935	584
Rye	3	2	42	30	45	32
Sorghum Grain	179	172	398	439	577	611
Soybeans	2,309	4,355	2,381	1,698	4,690	6,053
<u>UNITED STATES</u>						
Corn for grain	817,228	767,693	2,223,680	2,221,699	3,040,908	2,989,392
Wheat	648,973	740,086	463,416	454,302	1,112,389	1,194,388
Oats	109,377	143,390	442,820	528,779	552,197	672,169
Barley	99,034	134,310	183,783	192,825	282,817	327,135
Rye	14,097	16,895	5,922	7,650	20,019	24,545
Sorghum Grain	413,366	385,895	129,823	120,261	543,189	506,156
Soybeans	449,748	522,728	276,142	207,092	725,890	729,820

1/ Includes stocks at mills, elevators and warehouses, terminals, processors, and C.C.C. owned grain at bin sites. 2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

Production of poults of all breeds during March totaled 19,105,000, up 6 percent from March 1969. The heavy breed hatch of 18,177,000, was up 6 percent and the light breed hatch of 928,000 birds was up 16 percent. Hatch of all breeds during January-March, 1970 totaled 38,123,000 poults, 13 percent above the same period in 1969. Heavy breed eggs in incubators on April 1 were 1 percent above a year earlier but the light breed

set was about the same as a year ago.

In North Carolina total heavy breed turkeys tested during March 1970 were 67 percent above testings in March 1969. Heavy breed turkeys tested July 1969 through March 1970 totaled 204,551 compared with 182,795 tested July 1968 through March 1969. There were no light breed testings July 1969 through March 1970 compared with 8,157 tested the previous period. (See Table on Page 5)

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, MARCH 1969-1970

STATE AND DIVISION	BROILER TYPE		EGG TYPE	
	1969	1970 <i>1/</i>	1969	1970 <i>1/</i>
	<i>Thousands</i>			
NORTH CAROLINA	28,215	32,416	1,068	1,449
South Carolina	1,877	2,290	711	1,033
Georgia	44,556	46,976	4,036	4,492
Florida	4,508	4,936	4,279	5,030
Delaware	9,956	10,403	<i>2/</i>	<i>2/</i>
Maryland	19,603	19,863	<i>2/</i>	<i>2/</i>
Virginia	6,155	7,338	370	442
West Virginia	146	133	<i>2/</i>	<i>2/</i>
South Atlantic States <i>2/</i>	115,016	124,355	10,625	12,731
North Atlantic States	14,668	15,441	6,902	7,195
North Central States	6,477	7,050	18,184	21,468
South Central States	120,088	134,420	9,173	11,938
Western States <i>3/</i>	11,524	13,992	8,737	10,637
UNITED STATES	267,773	295,258	53,621	63,969

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations -- South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

HATCHERY REPORT, MARCH 1970

UNITED STATES

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 33,865,000 straight-run baby chicks during March 1970. This was 16 percent more than production in March 1969. March 1970 hatchings consisted of 32,416,000 broiler-type and 1,449,000 egg-type compared with 28,215,000 broiler-type and 1,068,000 egg-type in March 1969.

Broiler chicks hatched January through March this year totaled 83,502,000, 10 percent more than the comparable period last year. Egg-type chicks hatched January through March this year totaled 3,037,000, an increase of 27 percent from the comparable period last year.

Broiler-type chicks hatched in March totaled 295 million, up 10 percent from March 1969. Hatch for the period January-March 1970 was 12 percent above the previous year. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on April 1 were 8 percent larger than a year earlier.

The hatch of egg-type chicks during March totaled 64 million, 19 percent above a year earlier. Increases by regions were: South Central, 30 percent; West North Central, 28 percent; West, 22 percent; South Atlantic, 20 percent; East North Central, 8 percent and North Atlantic, 4 percent. Egg-type eggs in incubators on April 1 were 15 percent above a year earlier.

POULTS HATCHED DURING MARCH

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS	TOTAL BREEDS					
	Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds		All Breeds	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
	<i>Thousands</i>					
North Atlantic	166	232	4	23	170	255
East North Central	1,928	2,470	27	61	1,955	2,531
West North Central	6,540	6,655	376	379	6,916	7,034
South Atlantic	2,131	2,050	307	382	2,438	2,432
South Central	2,477	2,208	1	11	2,478	2,219
West	3,973	4,562	86	72	4,059	4,634
UNITED STATES	17,215	18,177	801	928	18,016	19,105

NORTH CAROLINA MARCH SLAUGHTER INCREASES

Commercial slaughter in North Carolina during March 1970 totaled 47, - 490,000 pounds liveweight. This is 4 percent more than March 1969 slaughter. Increases were registered for hogs and calves while slaughter of cattle and sheep was less.

Slaughter of pounds liveweight by species during March 1970 and 1969 respectively are as follows: Cattle 13,005,000 and 13,048,000; calves 133,000 and 122,000; hogs 34,352,000 and 32,400, - 000; sheep and lambs negligible compared with 10,000 pounds a year earlier.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat

in the 48 states totaled 2,931 million pounds in March, up 1 percent from a year earlier. An additional weekday in March 1970 contributed to the increase. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Beef production in March was 1,759 million pounds, 6 percent above the 1,660 million in March 1969. Heavier average weight and a larger number slaughtered accounted for the increase. Cattle killed totaled 2,829,300 head, up 20,100 from a year earlier. Liveweight per head was 1,048 pounds, 33 pounds heavier than March 1969.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER *L/*

SPECIES	MARCH				JANUARY THROUGH MARCH			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
	<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>							
Cattle	13.1	12.8	13,048	13,005	43.3	37.9	42,883	38,252
Calves	.6	.5	122	133	2.0	1.4	410	336
Sheep & Lambs	.1	-	10	-	.2	.1	20	10
Hogs	144.0	152.0	32,400	34,352	445.0	447.0	100,167	100,863
TOTAL	157.8	165.3	45,580	47,490	490.5	486.4	143,480	139,461
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
	<u>UNITED STATES</u>							
Cattle	2.8	2.8	2,855	2,970	8.7	8.5	8,866	8,960
Calves	.5	.4	96	87	1.3	1.1	299	254
Sheep & Lambs	.9	.9	92	98	2.7	2.6	291	278
Hogs	7.5	7.0	1,756	1,662	22.2	19.9	5,226	4,745
TOTAL	11.7	11.1	4,799	4,817	34.9	32.1	14,682	14,237

L/ Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

price was off \$1.40 at \$23.30 per hundredweight, and this along with a 30 cents decline for beef cattle and a 60 cents decline for calves caused the decline in the meat animal group.

A small decline in the all chicken price plus a three cents per dozen drop in the price of eggs were responsible for the lower poultry index.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

With prices of farm products declining, and prices paid by farmers rising, the preliminary Adjusted Parity Ratio decreased to 78 and the Parity Ratio to 72.

FARM PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME FROM MILK, 1968 & 1969, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA	UNIT	1968 Revised	1969 Preliminary
FARM PRODUCTION OF MILK, MILKFAT AND BUTTER:			
Number of milk cows on farms <u>1/</u>	No.	194,000	190,000
Milk produced per milk cow <u>2/</u>	Lbs.	7,603	7,795
Butterfat produced per milk cow.....	Lbs.	289	292
Percentage of fat in milk.....	%	3.80	3.75
Total milk produced on farms <u>2/</u>	Lbs.	1,475,000,000	1,481,000,000
Total milkfat produced on farms.....	Lbs.	56,000,000	56,000,000
BUTTER CHURNED ON FARMS.....	Lbs.	1,300,000	1,079,000
MILK USED AND MARKETED BY FARMERS AND CASH RETURNS PER UNIT MARKETED:			
Fed to calves.....	Lbs.	19,000,000	18,000,000
Consumed as fluid milk or cream.....	Lbs.	132,000,000	125,000,000
Used for farm-churned butter.....	Lbs.	29,000,000	24,000,000
Total utilized on farms.....	Lbs.	180,000,000	167,000,000
MILK MARKETED BY FARMERS:			
Sold to plants and dealers as whole milk <u>3/</u> ...	Lbs.	1,275,000,000	1,295,000,000
Retailed by farmers as milk & cream <u>4/</u>	Lbs.	20,000,000	19,000,000
Total milk & cream marketings.....	Lbs.	1,295,000,000	1,314,000,000
AVERAGE PER UNIT CASH RETURNS FROM MILK AND CREAM MARKETINGS: <u>5/</u>			
Per 100 pounds milk.....	Dols. \$	6.65	\$ 6.97
Per pound butterfat.....	Dols. \$	1.75	\$ 1.86
VALUE OF MILK, CREAM AND BUTTER USED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION <u>6/</u>.....			
	Dols. \$	10,706,000	\$ 10,385,000
GROSS FARM INCOME FROM DAIRY PRODUCTS: <u>7/</u>.....	Dols. \$	96,888,000	\$ 102,035,000
FARM VALUE OF MILK PRODUCED <u>6/</u> <u>8/</u>.....	Dols. \$	98,088,000	\$ 103,226,000
MILK MARKETED BY FARMERS:			
MILK SOLD TO PLANTS AND DEALERS:			
Quantity Sold.....	Lbs.	1,275,000,000	1,295,000,000
Price per 100-pounds.....	Dols. \$	6.59	\$ 6.90
Receipts from sales.....	Dols. \$	84,022,000	\$ 89,355,000
MILK SOLD DIRECTLY TO CONSUMERS:			
Quantity Sold.....	Qts.	9,000,000	9,000,000
Price per quart.....	Cts. ¢	24.0	¢ 25.5
Receipts from sales.....	Dols. \$	2,160,000	\$ 2,295,000
CASH RECEIPTS FROM MARKETINGS OF ALL MILK & CREAM	Dols. \$	86,182,000	\$ 91,650,000

1/ Average number on farms during year excluding heifers not yet fresh. 2/ Excludes milk sucked by calves. 3/ Includes milk produced by dealer's own herds. 4/ Sales directly to consumers by producers who sell only milk from their own herds. Also includes milk produced by institutional herds. 5/ Cash receipts divided by milk or milkfat represented in combined marketings. 6/ Valued at average returns per 100 pounds of milk in combined marketings of milk and cream. 7/ Cash receipts from marketings of milk and cream plus value of milk used for home consumption and farm-churned butter. 8/ Includes value of milk fed to calves.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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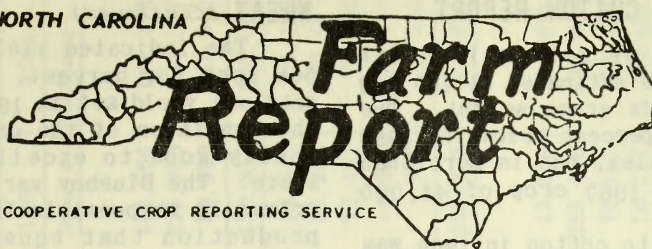
Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

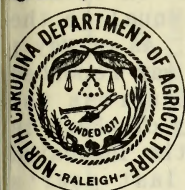
COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES //		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Mar. 15 1970	Apr. 15 1970	Mar. 15 1970	Apr. 15 1970	Mar. 15 1970	Apr. 15 1970
	<i>Dollars</i>				<i>Percent</i>	
Cotton, Lb.....	.2070	.2136	.4856	.4881	43	44
Wheat, Bu.....	1.28	1.32	2.79	2.81	46	47
Corn, Bu.....	1.13	1.15	1.76	1.77	64	65
Oats, Bu.....	.581	.588	.946	.951	61	62
Barley, Bu.....	.831	.829	1.44	1.45	58	57
Rye, Bu.....	.934	.934	1.49	1.50	63	62
Beef Cattle, Cwt....	28.80	28.60	32.20	32.30	89	89
Hogs, Cwt.....	25.60	23.80	27.50	27.60	93	86
Lambs, Cwt.....	27.60	26.50	32.30	32.50	85	82
Eggs, Doz.....	.425	.351	.529	.532	5/ 80	5/ 69
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 5.55	4/ 5.47	6.87	6.91	5/ 82	5/ 83

- 1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 557

Raleigh, N. C.

May 20, 1970

NORTH CAROLINA 1970 PEACH CROP DOWN 11 PERCENT FROM 1969

Peach production in North Carolina is forecast at 50.0 million pounds, 11 percent below last year's production of 56.0 million pounds.

According to reports, this year's crop is not quite as large as in 1969. Weather conditions during April were favorable for normal growth and development of peaches. Some late varieties in the Sandhills area were hurt by cold-dipped Globe, Sunhigh and Coronet in particular. The down-trend in number of acres for commercial production contributes to the smaller production.

UNITED STATES

Peach production in the 9 southern states is forecast at 626.4 million pounds, 14 percent below last year, 26 percent below 1968, but 20 percent above the light 1967 crop. Spring freezes reduced the 1970 croppotential below last year in all States except Mississippi, where growers expect to harvest many peaches as last season.

In the Carolinas April weather favored growth and development of peaches. Hail on April 13 in South Carolina caused light damage in some portions of the Ridge area.

NORTH CAROLINA 1969 FLUE-CURED CROP UP 7 PERCENT FROM 1968

North Carolina farmers produced 695,665,000 pounds of flue-cured tobacco in 1969, 7 percent above the 1968 production of 648,533,000 pounds. Yield per acre averaged 1,838 pounds, 12 below the 1,850 pounds produced in 1968. Type 11 (Old and Middle belt) produced 1,765 pounds per acre or 95 pounds above the 1968 yield. Type 12 (Eastern belt) averaged 1,895 pounds and is 60 pounds below the 1955 pounds realized in 1968. Type 13 (Border belt) yield of 1,840 pounds per acre is 155 pounds below the 1,995 pounds produced in 1968. The 1969 crop was harvested from 378,500 acres compared with 350,500 acres harvested in 1968.

Burley production in 1969 amounted to 20,203,000 pounds compared with 18,842,000 pounds in 1968. Growers realized a record yield of 2,570 pounds, up 185 pounds per acre from the previous record yield produced in 1968. The crop was harvested from 7,900 acres, the same as in 1968.

UNITED STATES

Flue-cured production in 1969 was 1,053 million pounds. This includes about 1.4 million pounds carryover for sale next season, but excludes 1.3 million pounds of 1968 leaf sold during the 1969 marketing season. Harvested acres totaled 576,830, up 8 percent from 1968. Yields for types 11-14 averaged 1,825 pounds per acre, compared with 1,841 pounds in 1968.

The 1969 burley output was 591.4 million pounds, up 5 percent from the 563.4 million pounds harvested in 1968. There were 237,700 acres cut, producing a record yield of 2,488 pounds per acre. Yield per acre in 1968 was 2,372 pounds.

NORTH CAROLINA 1970 WHEAT PROSPECTS EQUAL 1969 CROP

Wheat production in North Carolina is forecast at 8,316,000 bushels, unchanged from the 1969 crop production. Preage to be harvested for grain, estimated at 198,000 is the same as was harvested in 1969.

(Continued on Page 2)

FINAL 1969 COTTON REPORT

Production of cotton in North Carolina in 1969 is estimated at 100,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. The 1969 output is 19 percent below the 1968 crop of 123,000 bales, but is more than double the small 1967 crop of 44,000 bales.

Land planted to cotton in 1969 was a record low 184,000 acres. This was 16,000 acres below 1968 plantings and 7,000 acres below the previous record low of 191,000 acres in 1967. Abandonment in 1969 is estimated at 18,000 acres which is nearly 10 percent of acreage planted.

Based on 166,000 acres of cotton harvested in 1969, yield per harvested acre is estimated at 287 pounds of lint which is 23 pounds below the yield realized by growers in 1968.

The combined value of lint and seed production including price support payments is estimated at \$23,504,000 or 13 percent below the value of the 1968 crop of \$26,865,000.

UNITED STATES

The 1969 cotton crop is estimated at 10,015,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight or 9 percent less than the 1968 crop of 10,948,000 bales.

Estimated lint yield per harvested acre is set at 433 pounds, 83 pounds below 1968 and 14 pounds below 1967. The 1969 lint yield was the lowest since 1957, when only 388 pounds per acre were harvested.

WHEAT (Continued)

The indicated yield of 42 bushels per acre for harvest, is equal to the previous yield set in 1969. As of May 1 the condition of the crop was reported mostly good to excellent across the state. The Blueboy variety of wheat is primarily responsible for the indicated production that equals last year's harvested production.

UNITED STATES

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1,094 million bushels, 5 percent below a year earlier and 11 percent below 2 years ago. Prospective production is nearly 3 percent above a month earlier, mainly because of increases in Kansas and Oklahoma. Changes in production estimates between May 1 and harvest have averaged 39 million bushels for the past decade -- ranging from 8 million to 119 million bushels.

The indicated yield per harvested acre is a record 32.5 bushels, 1.2 bushels above last year, the previous high. Acreage expected for grain harvest is 33.6 million, 8 percent below last year and the smallest since 1957. Indicated grain acreage is 87.9 percent of the planted acreage, compared with 85.1 percent in 1969 and 86.1 percent in 1968. Acres of all wheat diverted for payment under the 1970 Government program totaled 4.2 million.

NORTH CAROLINA FINAL 1969 COTTON REPORT WITH COMPARISONS

ITEM	UNIT	1966	1967	1968	1969 ^{1/}
Cotton Lint:					
Acres planted.....	Thous. Acres	244	191	200	184
Acres harvested.....	" "	155	75	189	166
Lint yield per harvested acre....	Pounds	290	277	310	287
Production.....	Thous. Bales ^{2/}	94	44	123	100
Average price received per pound (lint).....	Cents	22.2	29.0	23.0	21.3
Value of production (lint).....	Thous. Dols.	10,412	6,319	14,126	10,597
Cottonseed production.....	Thous. Tons	39	19	51	41
Average price received per ton...	Dollars	64.60	51.60	49.30	40.70
Value production (cottonseed)....	Thous. Dols.	2,519	980	2,514	1,669
Value production (lint & seed)...	Thous. Dols.	12,931	7,299	16,640	12,266
Farm disposition of cottonseed:					
Total sales to Oil Mills.....	Thous. Tons	35	17	48	38
Other ^{3/}	" "	4	2	3	3
Value of Sales to Oil Mills.....	Thous. Dols.	2,261	877	2,366	1,547

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} 500-pound gross weight bales. ^{3/} Includes exports, shrinkage, losses, planting seed, some sales between farms and other uses.

PRODUCTION OF TOBACCO, BY TYPES, 1968 & 1969 (Revised)

Producing State	Type No.	Acreage Harvested		Yield Per Acre		Production		Avg. Price Per Lb. Received By Farmers		Value Of Production	
		Acres		Pounds		Thousand Pounds		Cents		Thousand Dollars	
		1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
Flue-Cured:											
North Carolina.....	11	135,000	146,000	1,670	1,765	225,450	257,690	64.3	71.5	144,964	184,248
North Carolina.....	12	171,000	185,000	1,955	1,895	334,305	350,575	67.6	72.6	225,990	254,517
North Carolina.....	13	44,500	47,500	1,995	1,840	88,778	87,400	67.2	72.7	59,659	63,540
TOTAL N. C. FLUE-CURED.....	11-13	350,500	378,500	1,850	1,838	648,533	695,665	66.4	72.2	430,613	502,305
Virginia.....	11	51,800	58,000	1,610	1,785	83,398	103,530	65.4	71.6	54,542	74,127
South Carolina.....	13	62,600	68,500	1,955	1,995	122,383	136,658	66.4	72.8	81,262	99,487
Georgia.....	14	56,200	59,500	1,885	1,615	105,937	96,092	68.4	73.5	72,461	70,628
Florida.....	14	11,400	11,800	1,790	1,700	20,406	20,060	69.0	74.0	14,080	14,844
Alabama.....	14	520	530	1,700	1,510	884	800	58.5	66.0	517	528
TOTAL ALL FLUE-CURED TYPES...	11-14	533,020	576,830	1,841	1,825	981,541	1,052,805	66.6	72.4	653,475	761,919
Burley:											
North Carolina.....	31	7,900	7,900	2,385	2,570	18,842	20,303	73.6	68.6	13,868	13,928
Kentucky.....	31	156,000	156,000	2,465	2,605	384,540	406,380	73.7	69.8	283,406	283,653
Tennessee.....	31	47,500	47,500	2,115	2,085	100,462	99,038	73.8	68.8	74,141	68,138
Virginia.....	31	8,800	8,900	2,520	2,590	22,176	23,051	73.4	70.0	16,277	16,136
West Virginia.....	31	1,950	1,950	1,695	1,835	3,305	3,578	73.0	68.0	2,413	2,433
TOTAL BURLEY L/.....	31	237,550	237,700	2,372	2,488	563,367	591,395	73.7	69.6	415,133	411,564
NORTH CAROLINA, ALL TOBACCO..	All	358,400	386,400	1,862	1,853	667,375	715,968	66.6	72.1	444,481	516,233
UNITED STATES, ALL TOBACCO...	All	880,280	921,890	1,943	1,960	1,710,398	1,806,656	69.5	71.8	1,188,644	1,296,781

L// Ohio, Indiana and Missouri included in total.

FARM DISPOSITION, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS, 1969, NORTH CAROLINA ^{1/}

CROPS	Unit	Produc- tion	FARM DISPOSITION				Season 's Avg.Price Received By Farmers ^{2/}	VALUE OF		
			USED ON FARMS WHERE GROWN			Sold		Production	Products Used In Farm Household	Sales
			For Seed	Fed to Livestock	For Use In Farm Household					
			<u>Thousands</u>			<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Thousand Dollars</u>			
Corn, for Grain.....	Bu.	89,828	<u>3/</u>	39,524	-	50,304	1.28	114,980	-	64,389
Wheat.....	Bu.	8,316	340	2,578	-	5,510	1.23	10,229	-	6,777
Oats.....	Bu.	6,681	<u>4/</u>	4,208	-	2,472	.70	4,677	-	1,730
Barley.....	Bu.	2,989	<u>4/</u>	2,152	-	837	.92	2,750	-	770
Rye.....	Bu.	304	159	79	-	188	1.26	383	-	237
Sorghum Grain.....	Bu.	2,744	<u>4/</u>	906	-	1,838	1.11	3,046	-	2,040
Soybeans, for Beans.....	Bu.	24,258	1,037	73	-	23,978	2.35	57,006	-	56,348
Peanuts, Harvested for Nuts.	Lb.	337,840	7,438	169	438	329,795	.128	43,244	56	42,214
Hay, All.....	Ton	600	-	534	-	66	33.00	19,800	-	2,178
Lespedeza Seed (Clean).....	Lb.	2,550	740	-	-	1,810	.185	472	-	335
Cotton, Lint.....	Bale	100	-	-	-	100	<u>5/</u> .213	10,597	-	10,597
Cottonseed.....	Ton	41	<u>6/</u> 2.4	-	-	38	40.70	1,669	-	1,669
Peaches.....	Lb.	56,000	-	-	1,200	54,800	.0674	3,774	80	3,694

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} Includes an allowance for unredeemed loan and purchase agreement deliveries valued at the average loan rate. ^{3/} Combined with Fed to Livestock and includes grain equivalent of corn silage and forage as well as grain corn. ^{4/} Combined with Fed to Livestock. ^{5/} Price per lb. of lint. ^{6/} Used for seeding 1970 crop.

GROSS INCOME FROM HOGS INCREASES

Gross income from hogs produced in North Carolina during 1969 totaled \$126,249,000, an increase of 26 percent from gross income in 1968. An increase of 9 percent in production plus a 19 percent increase in price per 100 pounds resulted in the large increase over last

year. Cash receipts from marketings increased from \$90,939,000 in 1968 to \$115,791,000 in 1969, up 27 percent. Value of home consumption continued the upward trend, ascending from \$9,590,000 in 1968 to \$10,458,000 in 1969. (See table below for details.)

FARM PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME FROM HOGS, 1968 & 1969, N. C.

ITEM	Unit	1968	1969
December-May Pig Crop	1,000 head	1,590	1,755
June-November Pig Crop	1,000 head	1,132	1,178
Inshipments	1,000 head	17	6
Marketings <u>1/</u>	1,000 head	2,330	2,480
Slaughter on Farms <u>2/</u>	1,000 head	137	135
Deaths	1,000 head	228	230
Production	1,000 pounds	552,461	600,935
Marketings	1,000 pounds	496,932	533,601
Price per 100 pounds	dollars	18.30	21.70
Value of production	1,000 dollars	101,100	130,403
Cash receipts	1,000 dollars	90,939	115,791
Value of home consumption	1,000 dollars	9,590	10,458
Gross Income	1,000 dollars	100,529	126,249

1/ Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and inter-farm sales within the state. 2/ Excludes custom slaughter for farmers at commercial establishments.

GROSS INCOME FROM CATTLE UP

Gross income from production of cattle and calves during 1969 totaled \$48,964,000, an increase of 4 percent from income in 1968. Production increased by 5 percent, to 237,340,000 pounds. Prices received for cattle averaged \$21.80 per 100 pounds in 1969, compared with \$19.10 in 1968. Prices

received for calves increased from \$29.30 per 100 pounds in 1968 to \$32.70 in 1969. Cash receipts from marketings rose from \$44,687,000 in 1968 to \$45,619,000 in 1969, up 2 percent. Value of home consumption increased 44 percent from \$2,329,000 in 1968 to \$3,345,000 in 1969. (See table below for details.)

FARM PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME FROM CATTLE AND CALVES, 1968 AND 1969, N. C.

ITEM	Unit	1968	1969
Calves born...	1,000 head	444	462
Inshipments	1,000 head	7	8
Marketings <u>1/</u> Cattle	1,000 head	188	163
Calves	1,000 head	177	176
Farm Slaughter <u>2/</u>	1,000 head	12	12
Deaths - Cattle	1,000 head	19	20
Calves	1,000 head	35	38
Production	1,000 pounds	226,860	237,340
Marketings	1,000 pounds	211,915	188,125
Price per 100 pounds - Cattle	Dollars	19.10	21.80
Calves	Dollars	29.30	32.70
Value of production	1,000 Dollars	48,183	57,191
Cash receipts	1,000 Dollars	44,687	45,619
Value of home consumption	1,000 Dollars	2,329	3,345
Gross income	1,000 Dollars	47,016	48,964

1/ Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and inter-farm sales within the state. 2/ Excludes custom slaughter for farmers at commercial establishments.

ACREAGE & ESTIMATED PRODUCTION REPORTED TO DATE, 1970 WITH COMPARISONS

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Harvested		For Harvest 1970	Harvested		Ind. 1970	Harvested		Ind. 1970
	1968	1969		1968	1969		1968	1969	
SNAP BEANS	Acres			Cwt.			1,000 Cwt.		
Late Spring									
N. C.	3,500	3,200	3,100	35	30	35	122	96	109
N. J.	3,500	3,200	3,400	35	42	34	122	134	116
Maryland	1,700	1,400	1,500	30	32	34	51	45	51
Virginia	2,200	2,300	2,400	40	38	30	88	87	72
California	1,200	1,100	1,200	105	95	95	126	104	114
GROUP TOTAL	12,100	11,200	11,600	42	42	40	509	466	462
CABBAGE									
Late Spring									
N. C.	1,600	1,500	1,400	100	80	125	160	120	175
Ohio	400	380	360	225	210	200	90	80	72
Missouri	800	800	800	90	115	120	72	92	96
Maryland	750	750	750	150	160	140	112	120	105
Virginia	1,500	1,400	1,200	100	100	95	150	140	114
Tennessee	1,300	1,100	900	205	230	200	266	253	180
GROUP TOTAL	6,350	5,930	5,410	134	136	137	850	805	742
CUCUMBERS									
Late Spring									
N. C.	6,700	6,100	6,100	60	55	55	402	336	336
S. C.	6,200	4,800	5,300	45	60	60	278	288	318
California	1,300	1,400	1,300	260	265	250	338	371	325
GROUP TOTAL	14,200	12,300	12,700	72	81	77	1,018	995	979
LETTUCE									
Early Spring									
N. C.	350	300	250	129	120	160	45	36	40
New Mexico	4,600	4,800	3,200	164	150	220	754	720	704
Arizona	17,800	20,000	20,600	175	180	175	3,115	3,600	3,605
California	22,600	17,700	23,000	225	220	205	5,085	3,894	4,715
GROUP TOTAL	45,350	42,800	47,050	198	193	193	8,999	8,250	9,064
GREEN PEPPERS L/									
Early Summer									
N. C.	7,400	7,700	8,500	37	35	-	274	270	-
Louisiana	1,200	1,100	1,300	50	50	-	60	55	June 8
GROUP TOTAL	8,600	8,800	9,800	39	37	-	334	325	-
STRAWBERRIES									
Mid-Spring									
N. C.	1,900	1,700	1,500	31	23	30	59	39	45
Illinois	1,500	1,500	1,500	22	22	24	33	33	36
Missouri	750	750	600	25	28	28	19	21	17
Maryland	700	700	600	40	31	32	28	22	19
Virginia	1,300	1,100	1,000	34	32	33	44	35	33
Kentucky	1,000	800	700	29	36	37	29	29	26
Tennessee	1,700	1,200	900	25	25	26	43	30	23
Arkansas	2,300	2,100	1,700	25	29	30	58	61	51
Oklahoma	900	900	800	40	48	40	36	43	32
GROUP TOTAL	12,050	10,750	9,300	29	29	30	349	313	282
WATERMELONS									
Early Summer									
N. C.	6,000	7,100	8,200	65	88	-	390	625	-
S. C.	24,000	24,000	22,000	68	67	-	1,632	1,608	-
Georgia	39,500	37,500	36,000	90	80	-	3,555	3,000	-
Alabama	14,500	13,500	14,400	90	85	-	1,305	1,148	-
Mississippi	8,500	10,000	10,500	78	68	-	663	680	-
Arkansas	5,800	6,200	6,800	85	80	-	493	496	June 8
Louisiana	3,300	3,400	3,900	90	75	-	297	255	-
Oklahoma	11,000	11,500	12,500	70	80	-	770	920	-
Texas	74,000	70,000	72,000	65	67	-	4,810	4,690	-
Arizona	4,000	5,100	3,800	170	150	-	680	765	-
California	10,000	10,500	9,500	160	145	-	1,600	1,523	-
GROUP TOTAL	200,600	198,800	199,600	81	79	-	16,195	15,710	-

L/ Fresh market and processing.

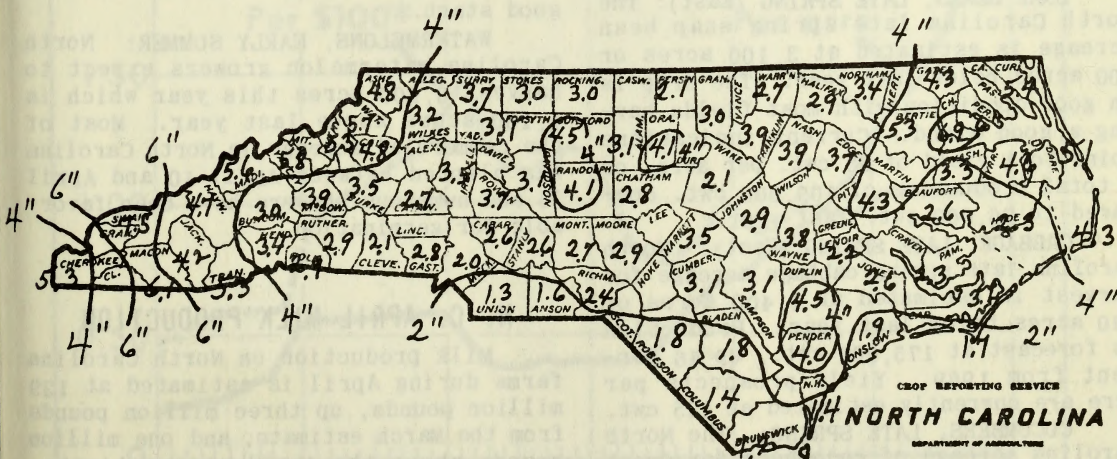
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1970

April arrived in North Carolina with showers and thundershowers and increasing winds, which reached destructive force in many areas scattered far and wide across the State on the 2nd. Sustained winds to 44 miles per hour were recorded at three of the six Weather Bureau Offices that day. There were other windy days, notably around the 9th, 15th and 24th, but average winds for the month were only about normal. Rain occurred with greater-than-average frequency, but the southern portions of the Piedmont and Coastal Plain had less-than-average amounts. Elsewhere total precipitation was near normal, and in some cases a little above. There was morning fog on several days, but it usually burned off early in the day. Clear weather was very rare in April; most days were partly cloudy. The average amount of sky covered with clouds during daylight was between six and seven tenths. Clouds were often thin or broken up, however, allowing a high percentage of sunshine to come

through. Sunshine was recorded about two-thirds of the daylight hours.

April was the first month of 1970 to have higher than normal temperatures. In fact, it was the first month in at least six to be warmer than average. The whole winter season of 1969-70 was consistently cold, having average temperatures among the lowest of record for a similar period. April, on the other hand, was consistently mild; there was no freezing weather penetrating the entire State. In most areas outside the mountains the coldest for the month was in the thirties, occurring on the morning of the 8th with few exceptions. Moderately cool weather was general during the first eight days, followed by near or above normal temperatures the rest of the month. Ninety degree weather struck North Carolina after April 20 for the first time since last summer. A great many stations rose to 90 or a little higher on the 23rd, which was the warmest day of the month in most areas.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF APRIL 1970



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce,
ESSA, Weather Bureau

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE REPORT, MAY 1

SNAP BEANS, LATE SPRING (East): The North Carolina late spring snap bean acreage is estimated at 3,100 acres or 100 acres below last year. The crop is in good condition with most fields having a good stand. Current indications point to a yield of 35 cwt. per acre, or a total production of 109,000 cwt. compared to 96,000 cwt. last year.

CABBAGE, LATE SPRING (East): North Carolina late spring cabbage acreage for harvest is estimated at 1,400 acres or 100 acres below last year. Production is forecast at 175,000 cwt., up 46 percent from 1969. Yield prospects per acre are currently estimated at 125 cwt.

CUCUMBERS, LATE SPRING: The North Carolina acreage of cucumbers for fresh market is expected to be 6,100 acres which is the same as the 1969 acreage. The indicated yield is 55 cwt. or the same as last year. Production is fore-

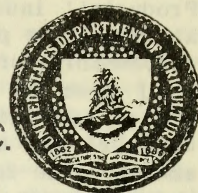
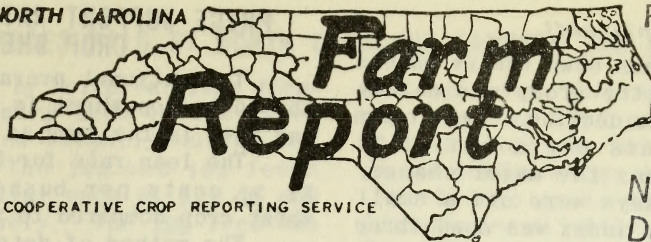
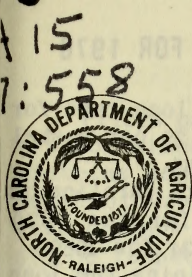
cast at 336,000 cwt.

GREEN PEPPER, EARLY SUMMER: The North Carolina green pepper acreage for harvest is estimated at 8,500 acres - up 800 acres from a year ago. The weather during April was favorable for transplanting the early summer pepper crop in the eastern counties and it is off to a good start.

WATERMELONS, EARLY SUMMER: North Carolina watermelon growers expect to harvest 8,200 acres this year which is 1,100 acres above last year. Most of the commercial acreage in North Carolina was planted between April 10 and April 25 and numerous showers have been favorable for germination.

N. C. APRIL MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during April is estimated at 129 million pounds, up three million pounds from the March estimate, and one million pounds above the April 1969 estimate. As of May 1, the condition of pastures was reported at 90 percent compared with 91 percent a year ago and 90 percent in 1968.



N. C.
Doc.

No. 558

Raleigh, N. C.

June 8, 1970

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN ONE POINT

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined one point during May. The current index is 351 compared to 330 in May 1969 and 314 in May 1968.

During May the "All Crops" index went up two points. The cotton segment was up four points and commercial vegetables were up nine points. The final revision on tobacco prices also raised this segment two points. These were the items mainly responsible for the advance. Oil bearing crops and grains were unchanged while fruits were off slightly.

In the "Livestock and Livestock

(Continued on Page 2)

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 1 POINT PARITY INDEX UNCHANGED ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 78

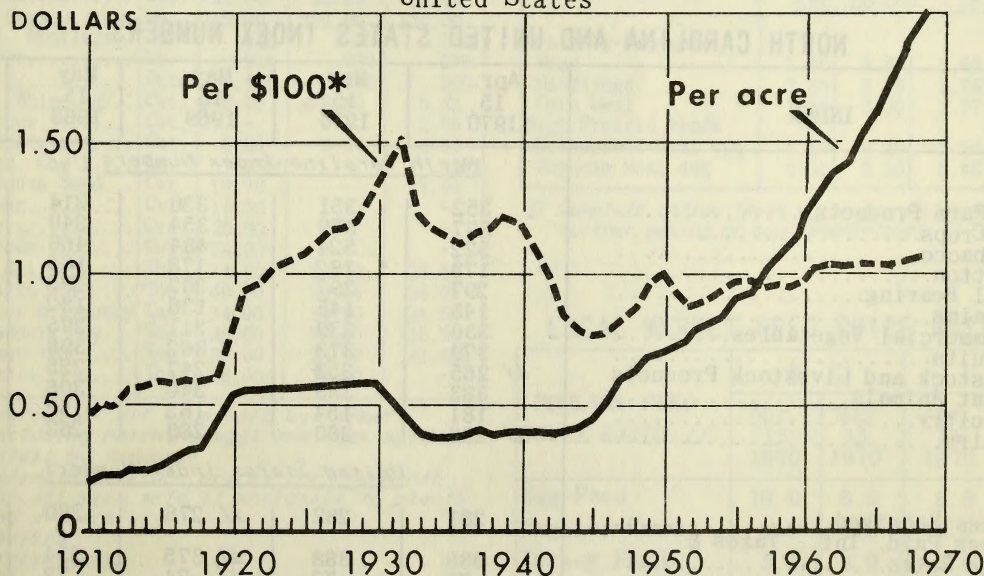
During the month ended May 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 1 point (1/3 percent) to 282 percent of its 1910-14 average. Contributing most to the increase were higher prices for commercial vegetables and fruits. Lower prices for eggs, cattle and hogs were partially offsetting. The index was 3 percent below the recent high in February, but 1½ percent above May 1969.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates remained at 388, the record high first

(Continued on Page 2)

FARM REAL ESTATE TAXES

United States



*BASED ON MARKET VALUE.

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

Products' index was down twelve points at 253. The poultry group was mainly responsible for the decline. Egg prices fell from 45 cents per dozen to 35 cents, and this was the major change. Chickens and turkeys were off a small amount. The dairy index was down three points at 280 and this decline was due to a ten cents per hundredweight reduction in the wholesale price of milk. The meat animal index was up two points at 385. Beef cattle prices were up 70 cents at \$24.80 per cwt. and calves were up \$1.40 at \$38.00. Hog prices were down twenty cents at \$23.10 per hundredweight.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

established last month. Since May 1969, the index has risen 13 points (3 percent).

While prices of farm products rose and prices paid by farmers stayed at the same level, the preliminary Adjusted Parity Ratio remained at 78. The Parity Ratio advanced to 73.

U. S. WHEAT SITUATION - MAY 1970

A further small rise in wheat carry-over in the summer of 1971 is likely -- assuming a decline in domestic use of wheat in 1970-1971. Any level of exports comparable to the current season, continuing large stocks in many major exporting countries, and reduced demands

PRICE-SUPPORT RATES FOR 1970 CROP WHEAT

The national average loan rate for the 1970 crop wheat is \$1.25 per bushel and this is the same as 1969.

The loan rate for North Carolina is \$1.31 cents per bushel for the 1970 wheat crop compared to \$1.34 for 1969.

The method of determining the loan rate at terminals has been changed for the 1970 crop. Terminal loan rate delivered to Norfolk or Charleston is \$1.46 per bushel plus four cents per bushel for delivery by truck less storage. If North Carolina growers deliver their wheat to these terminals and do not keep in storage very many months, they could realize approximately \$1.38 to \$1.40 per bushel.

Growers and others needing detailed information on the 1970 wheat price support program as it relates to North Carolina should contact their local county ASCS office.

in some of the principal importing countries will keep the world wheat market highly competitive; but prospects now for world commercial trade next season compare well with those of this season. A repeat of this year's six hundred million bushels total United

(Continued on Page 4)

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Apr. 15 1970	May 15 1970	May 15 1969	May 15 1968	May 15 1967
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>					
All Farm Products.....	352	351	330	314	330
All Crops.....	377	379	354	340	358
Tobacco.....	522	524	484	466	487
Cotton.....	178	182	178	165	191
Oil Bearing.....	297	297	302	293	311
Grains.....	145	145	136	132	161
Commercial Vegetables.....	330	339	311	275	311
Fruits.....	379	373	362	396	361
Livestock and Livestock Products	✓ 265	253	247	225	231
Meat Animals.....	383	385	346	306	321
Poultry.....	181	154	163	150	152
Dairy.....	✓ 283	280	280	263	267
<i>United States Index Numbers</i>					
Prices Received.....	281	282	✓ 278	260	251
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates.....	388	388	✓ 375	354	341
Parity Ratio.....	72	73	✓ 74	73	71

✓ Revised.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed in the lower proteins declined slightly during the month of May. The 14% and 16% feeds were off one dollar each at \$71.00 and \$75.00 respectively. The 18% feed was off two dollars at \$76.00 while the 20% held steady at \$83.00. In the higher proteins, 32% held steady and the 40% and over advanced three dollars to \$120.00 per ton.

During May the poultry feed prices held about steady. Prices paid for chick starter and broiler grower were

unchanged from last month at \$96.00 per ton. Laying feed price advanced two dollars to \$87.00 and turkey grower was up one dollar at \$94.00 per ton.

In the grain by-products group, prices were slightly above last month. The price for bran was up five cents at \$3.85 per cwt. and middlings were up ten cents at \$3.95 per cwt. Corn meal price was unchanged at \$3.50. Price paid for cottonseed meal 41% was off ten cents at \$5.40, while the price for soybean meal 44% was unchanged at \$5.50 per cwt.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.	
		Apr. 15	May 15	May 15	May 15
		1970	1970	1970	1970
<i>Dollars</i>					
Tobacco.....	Lb.	-	-	.760	
Corn.....	Bu.	1.40	1.41	1.18	
Wheat.....	Bu.	1.42	1.40	1.31	
Oats.....	Bu.	.76	.77	.602	
Barley.....	Bu.	1.03	1.01	.898	
Rye.....	Bu.	1.20	1.20	.923	
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	2.23	2.25	1.80	
Soybeans.....	Bu.	2.54	2.56	2.52	
Peanuts.....	Lb.	-	-	-	
Cotton.....	Lb.	.215	.220	.2211	
Cottonseed.....	Ton	-	-	-	
Wool.....	Lb.	.43	.43	.388	
Hogs.....	Cwt.	23.30	23.10	22.90	
Beef Cattle.....	Cwt.	24.10	24.80	27.90	
Veal Calves.....	Cwt.	36.60	38.00	35.40	
Milk Cows.....	Hd.	215.00	220.00	330.00	
Com'l. Broilers..	Lb.	.140	.140	.139	
Turkeys.....	Lb.	.240	.230	.239	
Eggs 1/.....	Doz.	.450	.350	.299	
Milk, Whlse. 2/..	Cwt.	3/6.75	4/6.80	5.43	
Potatoes.....	Cwt.	-	-	2.88	
Sweetpotatoes...	Cwt.	6.00	6.20	6.92	
Apples, Com'l....	Lb.	.0550	-	.0593	
Lespedeza Seed...	Cwt.	19.70	-	17.40	
Korean.....	Cwt.	16.50	-	-	
Kobe.....	Cwt.	20.00	-	-	
Sericea.....	Cwt.	24.00	-	-	
Hay, All 5/.....	Ton	34.60	34.70	23.50	
Alfalfa Hay.....	Ton	40.00	39.00	24.00	
Clover & Timothy	Ton	34.00	34.00	24.50	
Lespedeza Hay...	Ton	35.00	36.00	25.50	
Peanut Vine.....	Ton	23.00	23.00	22.40	
Other.....	Ton	36.00	36.00	-	

1/ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	N. C.		U. S.	
	Apr. 15 1970	May 15 1970	Apr. 15 1970	May 15 1970
<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>				
Mixed Dairy Feed				
14% Protein	72.00	71.00	69.00	69.00
16% Protein	76.00	75.00	73.00	73.00
18% Protein	78.00	76.00	76.00	75.00
20% Protein	83.00	83.00	80.00	79.00
32% Protein	98.00	98.00	102.00	102.00
40% & Over	117.00	120.00	111.00	112.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter	96.00	96.00	98.00	98.00
Broiler Grower	96.00	96.00	93.00	94.00
Laying Feed 1/	85.00	87.00	83.00	82.00
Turkey Grower 1/	93.00	94.00	92.00	93.00
<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>				
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.80	3.85	3.65	3.65
Middlings	3.85	3.95	3.74	3.72
Corn Meal	3.50	3.50	3.37	3.39
High Protein Feeds				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.50	5.40	5.26	5.24
Soybean Meal 44%	5.50	5.50	5.46	5.45

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Apr. 15 1970	May 15 1970	Apr. 15 1970	May 15 1970
Egg-Feed	10.6	8.0	8.5	7.3
Broiler-Feed	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0
Turkey Feed	5.2	4.9	5.4	5.1

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

HATCHERY REPORT, APRIL 1970

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 32,945,000 straight-run baby chicks during April 1970. This was 13 percent more than production in April 1969. April 1970 hatchings consisted of 31,377,000 broiler-type and 1,568,000 egg-type compared with 28,138,000 broiler-type and 1,136,000 egg-type a year earlier.

Broiler chicks hatched January through April this year totaled 119,311,000, an increase of 15 percent over the comparable period last year. Egg-type chicks hatched January through April this year amounted to 4,605,000, up 31 percent from the same period in 1969.

UNITED STATES

Broiler-type chicks hatched in

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, APRIL 1969-1970

STATE AND DIVISION	BROILER TYPE		EGG TYPE	
	1969	1970 <i>L/</i>	1969	1970 <i>L/</i>
	<i>Thousands</i>			
NORTH CAROLINA	28,138	31,377	1,136	1,568
South Carolina	1,843	2,211	898	1,139
Georgia	43,891	46,584	4,082	4,684
Florida	4,506	4,840	3,941	5,623
Delaware	9,801	10,895	<i>2/</i>	<i>2/</i>
Maryland	19,509	19,669	<i>2/</i>	<i>2/</i>
Virginia	6,421	6,721	392	481
West Virginia	142	135	<i>2/</i>	<i>2/</i>
South Atlantic States <i>2/</i>	114,251	122,432	10,680	13,788
North Atlantic States	15,372	15,690	7,083	7,506
North Central States	7,810	8,479	25,159	27,360
South Central States	119,235	133,082	8,771	10,923
Western States <i>3/</i>	11,870	13,556	8,600	9,741
UNITED STATES	268,538	293,239	60,293	69,318

L/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

WHEAT SITUATION *(Continued)*

States export level, however, will depend substantially on food aid shipments next season.

Farm prices for wheat during February-April 1970 averaged slightly above the year earlier level. During these months of 1969 U. S. average farm prices remained unchanged at \$1.28 per bushel. It dropped 6 cents per bushel from May-to-June average of \$1.22. With prices working from a somewhat higher level and with a slightly smaller harvesting prospect, wheat prices may not decline as much this summer. They hit their low of \$1.15 per bushel in July.

POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

Production of poults of all breeds during April totaled 21.5 million, up 4 percent from April 1969. The heavy breed hatch of 20.5 million was up 4 percent, while the light breed hatch of 1.0 million was 2 percent less than April 1969. Hatch of all breeds during January-April, 1970 totaled 59.7 million poults, 9 percent above the same period in 1969. Heavy breed eggs in incubators on May 1 were up 1 percent and the light breed set was 15 percent above a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME, 1968-1969

	1968	1969	Percent Change From 1968
CATTLE AND CALVES:			
Calves born.....	444,000	462,000	4.1
Inshipments.....	7,000	8,000	14.3
Marketings 2/.....			
Cattle.....	188,000	163,000	- 13.3
Calves.....	177,000	176,000	- .6
Price per hundredweight:			
Cattle.....	19.10	21.80	14.1
Calves.....	29.30	32.70	11.6
Cash Receipts 1/.....	44,687,000	45,619,000	2.1
Gross Income.....	47,016,000	48,964,000	4.1
HOGS:			
Pigs saved.....	2,722,000	2,933,000	7.8
Inshipments.....	17,000	6,000	- 64.7
Marketings 2/.....	2,330,000	2,480,000	6.4
Price per hundredweight..	18.30	21.70	18.6
Cash Receipts 1/.....	90,939,000	115,791,000	27.3
Gross Income.....	100,529,000	126,249,000	25.6
SHEEP AND LAMBS:			
Lambs saved.....	17,000	15,000	- 11.8
Inshipments.....	-	-	-
Marketings: 2/.....			
Sheep.....	4,000	3,000	- 25.0
Lambs.....	9,000	8,000	- 11.1
Price per hundredweight:			
Sheep.....	5.80	6.10	5.2
Lambs.....	23.40	24.60	5.1
Cash Receipts 1/.....	199,000	180,000	- 9.5
Gross Income.....	226,000	210,000	- 7.1
ALL MEAT ANIMALS:			
Cash Receipts 1/.....	135,825,000	161,590,000	19.0
Gross Income.....	147,771,000	175,423,000	18.7
WOOL:			
Sheep Shorn.....	18,000	17,000	- 5.6
Weight per fleece (lb.)....	6.7	6.8	1.5
Wool produced (lbs.).....	121,000	116,000	- 4.1
Price per pound 3/.....	.36	.40	11.1
Value 4/.....	44,000	46,000	4.5

1/ Receipts from marketings and sale of farm slaughter. 2/ Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and interfarm sales within the State.
3/ Monthly price weighted by monthly sales of wool. 4/ Production multiplied by annual average price.

POULTS HATCHED DURING APRIL 1/

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS	TOTAL BREEDS					
	Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds		All Breeds	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
	<i>Thousands</i>					
North Atlantic	418	415	26	58	444	473
East North Central	2,729	3,233	80	74	2,809	3,307
West North Central	6,752	6,872	427	438	7,179	7,310
South Atlantic	2,574	2,652	343	314	2,917	2,966
South Central	2,517	2,441	39	62	2,556	2,503
West	4,668	4,845	112	58	4,780	4,903
UNITED STATES	19,658	20,458	1,027	1,004	20,685	21,462

1/ Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

NORTH CAROLINA APRIL SLAUGHTER INCREASES

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during April 1970 totaled 50,506,000 pounds liveweight. This is 9 percent more than April 1969 slaughter. A small decline in calf slaughter was more than offset by increases in cattle and hog slaughter. A 12 percent increase in hog slaughter accounted for most of the gain. Total liveweight of all species slaughtered January through April 1970, at 189,967,000 pounds, was about the same as the 1969 period.

Slaughter of pounds liveweight by species during April 1970 and 1969 respectively are as follows: Cattle 13,810,000 and 13,649,000; Calves 114,000 and 137,000; Sheep and Lambs 10,000 and negligible; Hogs 36,572,000 and 32,634,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 3,019 million

pounds in April, up 4 percent from a year earlier. The number of weekdays in April 1970 was the same as a year earlier. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Beef production in April was 1,783 million pounds, 7 percent above the 1,667 million in April 1969. Heavier average weight and a larger number slaughtered accounted for the increase. Cattle killed totaled 2,899,000 head, up 3 percent from a year earlier. Liveweight per head was 1,040 pounds, 22 pounds heavier than April 1969, but 8 pounds below March 1970.

There were 47 million pounds of veal produced during April, down 10 percent from 1969. The 349,400 calves slaughtered were 15 percent less than a year earlier. Liveweight per head was 236 pounds, up 11 pounds from April 1969.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER ^{L/}

SPECIES	APRIL				JANUARY THROUGH APRIL			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>								
Cattle	14.1	13.5	13,649	13,810	57.4	51.4	56,532	52,062
Calves	.6	.5	137	114	2.6	1.9	547	450
Sheep & Lambs	-	.1	-	10	.2	.2	20	20
Hogs	147.0	164.0	32,634	36,572	592.0	611.0	132,801	137,435
TOTAL	161.7	178.1	46,420	50,506	652.2	664.5	189,900	189,967
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
<u>UNITED STATES</u>								
Cattle	2.8	2.9	2,864	3,021	11.5	11.4	11,730	11,980
Calves	.4	.3	92	83	1.8	1.4	391	336
Sheep & Lambs	.9	1.0	94	102	3.6	3.5	385	381
Hogs	7.6	7.3	1,782	1,763	29.8	27.2	7,008	6,508
TOTAL	11.7	11.5	4,832	4,969	46.7	43.5	19,514	19,205

^{L/} Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

NATIONAL FOOD SITUATION

Increased supplies of poultry, eggs, beef, and canned and frozen fruits and juices suggest that total food consumption per person will increase slightly this year.

Red meat supplies per capita will show little net change: Slightly more beef, but further declines for veal, lamb and mutton. Pork supplies will remain below those of last year until summer, then rise next fall and winter. In the fall, total meat supplies probably will exceed those of a year ago. Retail meat prices are expected to decline somewhat in the fourth quarter.

Per capita supplies of dairy products in 1970 will be nearly the same as in 1969. Continued gains in vegetable oils likely will more than offset a further decline in per capita consumption of animal fats. Processed vegetable supplies per person may be down slightly. Less coffee consumption is likely because of reduced world supplies and higher prices.

LIVESTOCK AND MEAT SITUATION

Spring and summer prospects for livestock indicate a steady to strong market situation. Fed cattle prices may strengthen some into summer, but remain below last year's May-June peak. The hog market will advance seasonally. Lamb prices will probably recover some and exceed year-ago levels again by summer.

Cattle feeders plan to market 6 percent more fed cattle this spring than a year ago. This level of shipments would be about the same as in the winter. Western feeders will supply the bulk of the spring increase as they intend to up marketings 12 percent. Corn Belt feeders plan only a 3 percent increase.

Fed cattle prices in the winter averaged about \$1 higher than a year earlier. Demand for beef continued strong as output of other meats except poultry declined. Fed beef production rose more than the number of fed cattle marketed because fed cattle weights were up sharply--averaging 4 percent heavier than last winter. Fed cattle prices are expected to strengthen into the summer, but a repeat of last year's sharp April-May rise is unlikely.

Farmers are increasing hog output this year following the 6 percent cut-

The Consumer Price Index for food in March was 131.6 percent of the 1957-59 average, 7.5 percent higher than a year earlier, but only 0.1 percent above the previous month. The March increase was among the smallest monthly gains of the past year. Retail food prices in coming months are expected to fluctuate in a narrow range, and may decline as food supplies increase later in the year. Even so, for 1970 as a whole, food prices may average around 4½ percent higher than in 1969.

Consumer disposable income may gain at least as much this year as last year's 6.7 percent rise. Food expenditures may increase around 5 percent from the \$103.6 billion a year ago. Smaller gains in food spending are expected as the year progresses, and the proportion of income spent for food may decline to new lows in the second half. Last year, 16.5 percent of personal disposable income went for food, a share that has declined rather steadily since World War II.

back in the 1969 pig crop. Farrowings in 10 Corn Belt States rose 5 percent in December-February and producers intend to have 7 percent more sows farrow in March-May and 8 percent more during June-August.

The March 1 inventory of market hogs and pigs was 1 percent smaller than a year earlier. This included 6 percent fewer hogs in weight groups that will provide spring slaughter supplies but between 1 and 2 percent more that will go to slaughter in the summer.

Hog slaughter last winter was 10 percent smaller than the winter of 1969 and prices of barrows and gilts averaged \$27.20 per 100 pounds at 8 markets, up \$6.90. By late April, prices were running around \$24, about \$3.25 above a year earlier but \$5 below mid-February. Hog prices are expected to advance seasonally this spring into summer, but at a slower pace than last year's April-August run-up of \$7.

As hog slaughter approaches year-earlier rates around midyear and exceeds them in the summer and fall, prices are expected to drop below a year earlier, perhaps by midsummer. There will also be a seasonal decline in hog prices this fall, in contrast to the unusual \$1.50 rise last October-December.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

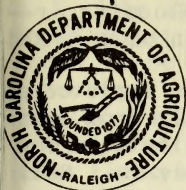
COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Apr. 15 1970	May 15 1970	Apr. 15 1970	May 15 1970	Apr. 15 1970	May 15 1970
	<i>Dollars</i>				<i>Percent</i>	
Cotton, Lb.....	.2136	.2211	.4881	.4881	44	45
Wheat, Bu.....	1.32	1.31	2.81	2.81	47	47
Corn, Bu.....	1.15	1.18	1.77	1.77	65	67
Oats, Bu.....	.588	.602	.951	.951	62	63
Barley, Bu.....	.829	.898	1.45	1.45	57	62
Rye, Bu.....	.934	.923	1.50	1.50	62	62
Beef Cattle, Cwt....	28.60	27.90	32.30	32.30	89	86
Hogs, Cwt.....	23.80	22.90	27.60	27.60	86	83
Lambs, Cwt.....	26.50	26.80	32.50	32.50	82	82
Eggs, Doz.....	.351	.299	.532	.532	5/ 69	5/ 65
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 5.51	4/ 5.43	6.91	6.91	3/5/ 84	5/ 86

- 1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 559

Raleigh, N. C.

June 19, 1970

**NORTH CAROLINA PEACH PRODUCTION
ESTIMATED 18 PERCENT BELOW 1969**

North Carolina's peach crop is estimated at 46 million pounds, down 18 percent from the 56 million pounds sold or utilized last year. In the Sandhills Area, harvest of the early maturing varieties began on a limited scale during the last week of May.

UNITED STATES

The 1970 peach crop is forecast at 3,308 million pounds, 10 percent below last year and 8 percent below the 1968 crop. Excluding California's clingstone peaches, used mostly for canning, the forecast is 1,668 million pounds, almost 11 percent below last season. Only five States, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Michigan, Virginia and Washington, expect production to exceed last year.

The 9 Southern States expect to produce 622 million pounds, 15 percent below last year, and 27 percent below the 1968 crop. Prospects declined from May 1 to June 1 in three southern States. Harvest of early varieties began in early May and volume harvest of mid-season varieties is expected by June 15. In South Carolina weather conditions favored development of fruit and harvesting operations. In Georgia rain started the last week of May, causing disease problems and delaying harvest and packing operations. In Alabama rains in late May and early June brought relief after a long dry period threatened to limit sizing. In Arkansas prospects are favorable in the three major areas. Harvest of Dixie Reds began June 10 and heavy volume was expected by the 15th. Texas peaches are sizing well. Harvest has started and supplies should increase in June.

**NORTH CAROLINA WHEAT PRODUCTION
UNCHANGED**

Wheat production in North Carolina is expected to be 8,316,000 bushels, unchanged from last month and is equal to the 1969 outturn. The 198,000 acres for grain is equal to the 1969 harvested acreage, but is 10 percent below the 1968 crop.

Yield per harvested acre is estimated to be 42 bushels, and is the same as the record set in 1969. The high yielding Blueboy variety coupled with favorable growing conditions are primarily responsible for the expected record yield.

Weather conditions continued generally favorable for wheat development in May. Some damage from rust was reported in several eastern counties of the State. Harvest has begun in several eastern areas.

UNITED STATES

Prospective winter wheat production declined 2 percent during May, when dry, warm weather caused crop deterioration in parts of the southern Great Plains. Output is now forecast at 1,076 million bushels, 6 percent below last year, and 13 percent below the 1968 record. The expected yield per acre is 32.0 bushels--0.7 bushel above last year and 2.9 bushels above 1968.

Precipitation during May was considerably below normal in the High Plains of Texas, western Oklahoma, southwestern Kansas, and southern Colorado. High temperatures and strong, drying winds during mid-May resulted in rapid loss of moisture, forced grain maturity, and caused varying degrees of drought damage to wheat stands. Widespread rains in late May and early

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

1970 U. S. APPLE PROSPECTS

June 1 prospects are promising for the 1970 U. S. apple crop. Most areas escaped serious damage from early May frosts and freezes. Pollination problems produced uneven and variable sets in many States even though bloom was generally heavy. Crop prospects will be reappraised following the June drop and a quantitative forecast of production will be released July 10.

In the Eastern States, crop prospects are reported good but slightly lighter than last year. New England's crop wintered well and spring frost damage was minimal. Bloom was earlier than last year in Northern New England. McIntosh bloom was heavy while all other varieties were moderate. Frequent rains during bloom limited bee activity and caused concern as to the amount of pollination. New York's crop prospects are good due to minimal weather damage and adequate bloom. New Jersey and Pennsylvania report good bloom and favorable pollination conditions although set was extremely variable in New Jersey.

Crop prospects for Virginia are down from last year due to a variable bloom and an uneven set. An extremely late bloom occurred with frost and hail damage creating concern in many areas of the State. In North Carolina, cold rains alone with damaging frost may reduce the crop significantly. Golden

Delicious were late in blooming, resulting in poor pollination on some Red Delicious.

In the Central States, apple crop prospects are down slightly from last year. Most reports indicate minor damage from frosts and freezes. Soil moisture is good throughout these States. In the West, conditions differed considerably by State and location. All States except California expect to produce less apples than last year. Weather conditions were generally unfavorable for fruit crops in Idaho, where cold, rainy weather during bloom significantly reduced bee activity. This condition resulted in sets well below normal. Colorado reports a near-normal crop due to favorable weather during May. In California, the Sebastopol area suffered frost, hail and sunburn damage, but all other areas had adequate set with very little thinning. Some irrigation and cover spray is being applied.

In Washington, a heavy bloom and a good set on all apple trees is reported in the North Central region. The Yadima Valley expects a good crop this year, but current expectations indicate production somewhat below last year. The Lower Valley suffered frost effects, but the Upper Valley had favorable weather and heavy set.

ESTIMATED PEACH PRODUCTION BY STATES AS OF JUNE 1

STATE	PRODUCTION					
	1968		1969		1970 Indicated	
	Million Pounds	48 Pound Equivalents	Million Pounds	48 Pound Equivalents	Million Pounds	48 Pound Equivalents
	<u>1,000 Units</u>		<u>1,000 Units</u>		<u>1,000 Units</u>	
North Carolina.	77.8	1,621	56.0	1,167	46.0	958
South Carolina.	400.0	8,333	338.0	7,042	290.0	6,042
Georgia.....	234.5	4,885	175.2	3,650	145.0	3,021
Alabama.....	39.0	813	50.0	1,042	38.0	792
Mississippi....	12.5	260	17.5	365	16.5	344
Arkansas.....	36.4	758	42.0	875	40.0	833
Louisiana.....	7.3	152	7.5	156	6.5	135
Oklahoma....	10.0	208	12.0	250	9.5	198
Texas.....	30.2	629	32.3	673	30.0	625
9 States.....	847.7	17,659	730.5	15,220	621.5	12,948

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE REPORT, JUNE 1, 1970

SNAP BEANS (Late Spring, East): N. C. late spring snap bean acreage for fresh market in North Carolina is estimated to be 3,100 acres or 100 acres below last year. The crop is in good condition and harvest started the last few days of May. Current indications point to a yield of 35 cwt. per acre for a total production of 109,000 cwt. compared to 96,000 cwt. for last year.

U. S. late spring snap bean crop is forecast at 506,000 cwt., up 9 percent from the 1969 harvest.

CABBAGE (Late Spring): N. C. late spring cabbage acreage for harvest is at 1,400 acres or 100 below last year. Production is forecast at 175,000 cwt., up 46% from 1969. Yield prospect per acre currently estimated at 125 cwt. Harvest started in late May with the heads generally smaller in size than usual due to short moisture supply. Supplies will be available until mid-June in the Elizabeth City area.

U. S. estimated late spring cabbage production of 720,000 cwt., is 11 percent below last year's harvest.

SWEET CORN (Early Summer): The N.C. 1970 acreage of sweet corn for harvest in North Carolina is estimated at 4,800 acres, up 200 acres from last year. The yield is currently forecast at 70 cwt. per acre and this is the same as last year. Total production indicated for

the State is 336,000 cwt. or 14,000 cwt. below 1969.

U. S. indicated production for the 7 states growing the early crop is 2,038,000 cwt. compared to 2,081,000 cwt. in 1969.

CUCUMBERS (Late Spring): N. C. acres of cucumbers for fresh market is estimated at 6,100 acres which is the same as last year. Currently the crop is in excellent condition and light harvest started the first week in June. Supplies will be plentiful during June.

U. S. total output for the 3 late spring States is expected to amount to 996,000 cwt. compared to 995,000 cwt. last year.

GREEN PEPPERS (Early Summer): N. C. growers expect to harvest 8,500 acres this year compared to 7,700 acres in 1969. The crop is in good condition and light harvest began the first week in June.

U. S. production for the two states growing early summer pepper was 363,000 cwt. compared to 325,000 cwt. in 1969.

TOMATOES (Early Summer): N. C. early summer tomato growers planned to harvest 1,500 acres this year compared to 1,600 last year. The production is 105,000 cwt. or 15,000 cwt. below last year.

The U. S. first forecast of 1970
(Continued on Page 6)

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES, AS OF JUNE 1, 1970

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Harvested		For Harvest 1970	1968	1969	Indi- cated 1970	1968	1969	Indi- cated 1970
	1968	1969							
	<u>Acres</u>			<u>Cwt.</u>			<u>1,000 Cwt.</u>		
SNAP BEANS Late Spring	3,500	3,200	3,100	35	30	35	122	96	109
CABBAGE 1/ Late Spring	1,600	1,500	1,400	100	80	125	160	120	175
SWEET CORN Early Summer	4,500	4,600	4,800	80	70	70	360	322	336
CUCUMBERS Late Spring	6,700	6,100	6,100	60	55	60	402	336	366
GREEN PEPPERS1/ Early Summer	7,400	7,700	8,500	37	35	35	274	270	298
TOMATOES Early Summer	1,700	1,600	1,500	70	75	70	119	120	105
WATERMELONS Early Summer	6,000	7,100	8,200	65	88	65	390	625	533
STRAWBERRIES1/ Mid-Spring	1,900	1,700	1,500	31	23	25	59	39	38

1/ Fresh market and processing.

PEACHES (Continued)

Peach prospects are variable in Kentucky. Thinning is complete, pits are hardening and fruit sizes are good. In Tennessee, May rains brought relief following dryness in late winter and spring.

The North Atlantic States expect 16 percent fewer peaches than last year. New Hampshire and Massachusetts are the only States expecting more peaches than last year in this region.

Expected production in the North Central States is 6 percent below last year. Michigan, the largest producer in this region, expects to harvest more peaches than last season.

In Virginia production is expected to be slightly above last year. Earliest varieties in the minor southside area are expected to move to market about June 22. Weather generally favored the crop in Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia, except for some spring freezes. Delaware and West Virginia expect less production than last year, and Maryland expects about the same as last season.

U. S. PEAR CROP

Pear production is forecast at 552,950 tons, down 22 percent from last year. Production for California, Oregon and Washington normally accounting for 90 percent of the crop, is forecast at 496,000 tons, a drop of 24 percent from last year. Oregon and California report substantial reductions, more than offsetting an increase in Washington. Bartlett production in these three States is expected to be 384,000 tons, 21 percent less than last year. Production forecast for other than Bartletts is down 31 percent from last year. For all other States, pear production is expected to drop only 8 percent from last year, surpassing production in both 1967 and 1968.

N. C. LATE SPRING POTATOES

Based on information received from growers as of June 1, production of all late spring potatoes in North Carolina is estimated at 1,557,000 cwt., down 1 percent from the 1969 production of 1,569,000 cwt. In the eight North-eastern counties, production is expected to amount to 1,305,000 cwt., and is unchanged from last years' crop. The expected yield per acre for these eight counties is 150 cwt. compared with 145 for 1969. Harvest of the late spring potatoes in the commercial area started about the first week of June.

UNITED STATES

The production of late spring potatoes is forecast at 20,167,000 cwt., 5 percent below 1969 and 1 percent below 1968. Digging in California is active in all sections, although most of the crop has been harvested in the early Edison district. Volume supplies should be available during the rest of June. In Arizona, peak harvest of Kennebecs occurred about mid-May. Harvest of other varieties is underway and should peak about mid-June. Supplies are expected to be available through the middle of July. Harvest in the Pearsall and San Antonio areas of Texas is nearing completion but it is just getting underway in the Munday area.

In Louisiana, harvest is finished in the southern areas and just getting underway in the central part. In the Baldwin area of Alabama, peak volume was moving as May ended. Rains interfered with harvest the first few days of June. In North Carolina, digging should become active in all areas by mid-June. Some fields have spotty stands.

WHEAT (Continued)

June restored moisture to much of the Great Plains--especially benefiting Kansas and Nebraska. Cooling temperatures following the precipitation aided filling.

Prospects continue favorable in the Corn Belt and Pacific Northwest. Soil moisture has been ample in the Corn Belt and the crop is heading and filling under favorable conditions. Oregon and Washington prospects are good but precipitation would be welcome as moisture stress is beginning to show in some areas.

IRISH POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE HARVESTED			YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	1968	1969	Ind. 1970	1968	1969	Ind. 1970	1968	1969	Ind. 1970
	<u>1,000 Acres</u>			<u>Cwt.</u>			<u>1,000 Cwt.</u>		
WINTER									
Florida.....	11.4	11.0	10.8	175	180	150	1,995	1,980	1,620
California.....	10.5	8.8	8.5	180	210	220	1,890	1,848	1,870
TOTAL.....	21.9	19.8	19.3	177	193	181	3,885	3,828	3,490
EARLY SPRING									
Florida-Hastings...	27.4	26.3	24.2	160	185	160	4,384	4,866	3,872
-Other.....	3.1	3.1	2.3	125	135	150	388	418	345
Texas.....	2.6	3.1	3.2	95	130	140	247	403	448
TOTAL.....	33.1	32.5	29.7	152	175	157	5,019	5,687	4,665
LATE SPRING									
North Carolina									
8 N. E. Counties..	9.5	9.0	8.7	150	145	150	1,425	1,305	1,305
Other Counties....	2.2	2.2	2.1	120	120	120	264	264	252
Alabama.....	10.5	10.0	7.9	130	112	140	1,365	1,120	1,106
Mississippi.....	2.5	2.5	2.4	75	80	80	188	200	192
Arkansas.....	1.8	1.8	1.7	70	70	65	126	126	110
Louisiana.....	2.2	3.0	3.0	66	75	70	145	225	210
Texas.....	5.0	5.0	4.8	105	100	110	525	500	528
Arizona.....	10.1	12.8	11.3	230	230	240	2,323	2,944	2,712
California.....	38.6	43.6	38.2	365	335	360	14,089	14,606	13,752
TOTAL.....	82.4	89.9	80.1	248	237	252	20,450	21,290	20,167
EARLY SUMMER									
Missouri.....	2.0	1.0	.7	120	110	110	240	110	77
Kansas.....	1.3	1.2	1.2	95	90	90	124	108	108
Delaware.....	8.1	8.0	6.2	190	210	170	1,539	1,680	1,054
Maryland.....	1.9	1.8	1.5	170	160	160	323	288	240
Va.-Eastern Shore..	27.6	28.4	28.6	145	127	135	4,002	3,607	3,861
-Other.....	2.5	2.3	2.0	100	100	100	250	230	200
North Carolina.....	1.8	2.0	1.9	95	115	115	171	230	218
Kentucky.....	3.0	2.7	2.5	65	73	72	195	197	180
Tennessee.....	3.7	3.8	3.8	85	93	85	314	353	323
Alabama.....	8.0	9.0	9.0	123	130	124	984	1,170	1,116
Texas.....	19.0	19.1	18.0	190	185	180	3,610	3,534	3,240
California.....	6.4	5.5	5.0	350	360	330	2,240	1,980	1,650
TOTAL.....	85.3	84.8	80.4	164	159	153	13,992	13,487	12,267

UNITED STATES PROGRESS OF CROPS

TOBACCO: By the end of May transplanting tobacco, although slightly behind the usual pace, was well along in Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee. In Kentucky about one third of both burley and dark types had been set. Dry soils in May retarded growth on dryland acreage in South Carolina and Georgia, and caused some premature blooming. However, much of the Georgia acreage was irrigated. The crop benefited from rains the last week of May. Harvest of shade grown tobacco began about mid-May in Florida.

PEANUTS: Peanut planting in the Virginia-Carolina area was nearing completion by June 1. Moisture was adequate for germination and good stands were in prospect. Peanut stands were good in the Southeastern area and condition of the crop improved following generous rains the last week of May. In the Southwest peanut area planting was ahead of a year earlier. Planting was 40 percent complete in Texas and about half complete in Oklahoma.

CORN: Corn planting advanced rapidly in early May--especially in the western Corn Belt. Planting was 80 percent complete in Iowa and 75 percent complete in Nebraska by May 18--well ahead of last year. However, planting lagged in Illinois because wet soils limited field activity--only about one-third of intended acreage had been planted by May 18. By June 1, corn planting was nearing completion in much of the major Corn Belt. Nearly all Iowa and Nebraska corn had been planted. Planting was about 85 percent complete in Illinois, Minnesota and Missouri, 90 percent complete in Ohio and 80 percent complete in Indiana. Moisture is adequate with excessive amounts in some localities. Iowa corn is mostly emerged and early prospects are favorable. Planting outside the Corn Belt was about complete by June 1. Prospects are good, although much of May was dry in the South Central and Southeastern States. In southeast Texas corn is beginning to silk.

SOYBEAN: Soybean planting followed the same pattern as corn and by June 1 was 85 percent complete in Iowa, compared with a usual 75 percent. Planting was about one-half complete in Illinois--later than both last year and normal.

Elsewhere in the Corn Belt, progress of soybean planting was near or slightly ahead of normal by June 1. In the South Central and Southeastern States rains late in May and early in June improved surface moisture which was becoming short and some areas were waiting for rain before planting. By June 1, about half the intended soybean acreage had been planted in Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi and North Carolina. Planting was 75 percent complete in Louisiana.

SORGHUM: Planting progress was 83 percent completed in Texas by June 1, nearly the same as a year earlier. Early fields are heading in south Texas and along the Upper Coast. Planting is almost completed in Oklahoma, 44 percent complete in Kansas and 85 percent complete in Nebraska--generally well ahead of a year earlier.

COTTON: Cotton planting is complete in most States. Exceptions were Texas, 82, and Oklahoma, 80 percent planted as of June 1. Cotton had reached the squaring stage in the Blacklands of Texas. Arkansas cotton is growing well and Mississippi cotton is beginning to square.

Rain fell late in the month from Oklahoma and Texas eastward to the Carolinas relieving dryness which was becoming prevalent in much of the area. Planting in the Deep South progressed rapidly during the 2nd and 3rd weeks of May and was generally complete by May 25.

Early May was cool in California and Arizona and cotton got off to a slow start. Recent warmer weather brought part of the California and Arizona acreage to the squaring stage, but development is still behind normal in some areas.

VEGETABLES (Continued)

early summer tomato production is 5,695,000 cwt., 4% above the 1969 crop.

WATERMELONS (Early Summer): N. C. watermelon growers expect to harvest 8,200 acres this year which is 1,100 above 1969. Indicated production is 533,000 cwt. compared to 625,000 cwt. for 1969.

The U. S. forecast of early summer watermelons places production at 16,255,000 cwt., 3% more than 1969.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1970

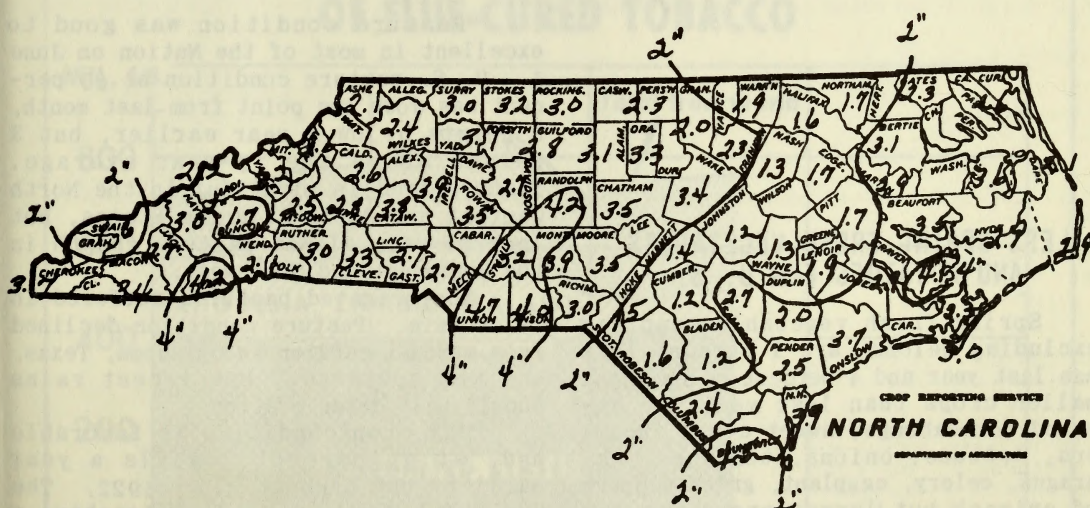
May was a quiet month in North Carolina, with few occurrences of severe weather. There were thunderstorms on several different days; a few of these produced hail in some places, but the amount of damage reported was small. The highest sustained wind speed measured at any of the inland weather stations was less than 30 miles per hour, and reports of wind damage throughout the State were few. Fair weather was the predominant feature of the month, with about three-fourths of the daylight hours reported sunny. Light fog was noted in the early morning hours on several different days, most of them concentrated around the middle of the month.

Rain fell with about the usual frequency, but in less than normal amount. The longest dry spells began on the 5th, lasting six to twelve days, and on the 18th, lasting five to seven days. In a few isolated places these two

merged into one, making nearly three weeks without rain. The interior Coastal Plain was the driest general area, averaging less than two inches total rainfall. The southern Piedmont averaged nearly twice as much, and was the best watered general area.

Temperatures averaged very close to normal in May. Cool spells of several days occurred beginning about the 3rd and 15th, and again at the end of the month. The remaining days were a few degrees above normal, but with no unusual heat. At most places the highest temperature of the month came on or about the 14th or 22nd, being in the upper eighties or lower nineties. The lowest occurred on a morning on or near the 7th, ranging about 35 to 40 degrees at most stations except those in the mountains or along the coast. Many mountain areas and a few in the northern Piedmont had their last frost or freeze of the spring season around the 7th.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF MAY, 1970



FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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UNITED STATES PASTURES AND HAY PROSPECTS FAVORABLE

Pasture condition was good to excellent in most of the Nation on June 1. U. S. pasture condition at 85 percent was down one point from last month, 5 points below a year earlier, but 3 points above the 10-year average. Pasture feed is plentiful in the North Central and North Atlantic States, but lack of rain slowed pasture growth in the Southeast and Southwest.

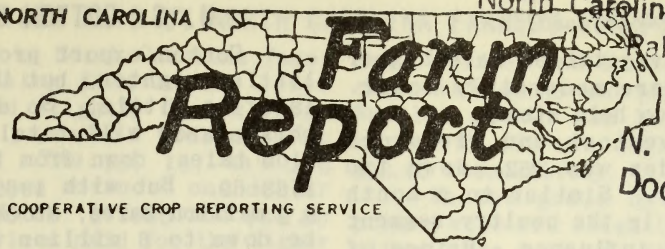
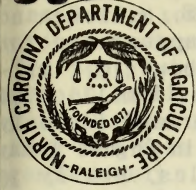
Nonirrigated pastures suffered in California. Pasture condition declined from a month earlier in Oklahoma, Texas, and the Southeast, but recent rains should halt deterioration.

Hay crop condition is favorable and, at 89 percent, equals a year earlier--the highest since 1922. The important North Central States have a heavy growth being cut from a first crop and adequate soil moisture should favor subsequent cuttings. Compared with May 1 condition declined in the South Central and South Atlantic Regions due to dryness during much of May.

LESS SPRING FRESH VEGETABLES AND POTATOES FOR U. S.

Spring fresh vegetable supplies (excluding melons) are 1 percent less than last year and 4 percent below 1968. Smaller crops than last year are expected for cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, lettuce, onions, tomatoes, asparagus, celery, eggplant, green peppers and spinach but larger crops are expected for snap beans, broccoli, cauliflower and carrots.

Spring potato production is expected to be 8 percent below last year. Both early and late spring crops are smaller.



NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX ADVANCES THREE POINTS

The June "All Farm Products" index of prices received by Tar Heel farmers at local markets is 354 percent of the 1910-14 average. A month earlier, the index stood at 351; it was 333 in June 1969. The gain of three points from May to June was caused primarily by sharply higher prices for some commercial vegetables, particularly Irish potatoes, late spring snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers, and peppers.

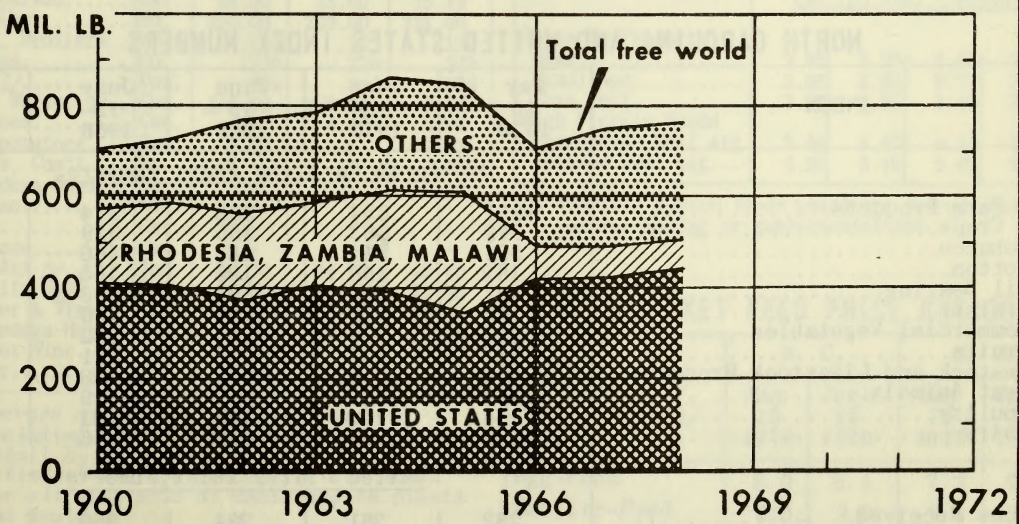
During June the "All Crops" index rose four points to 383. Among individual commodity groups, cotton, (Continued on Page 2)

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 1 POINT PARITY INDEX UP 2 POINTS ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 77

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 1 point (1/3 percent) during the month ended June 15 to 281 percent of its 1910-14 average. Contributing most to the decline were lower prices for commercial vegetables, milk, and wheat. Higher prices for fruit were partially offsetting. The Index was the same as a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates advanced to 390, a record high. The (Continued on Page 2)

FREE WORLD EXPORTS OF FLUE-CURED TOBACCO



N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

oil seeds, and vegetables were higher while grains were moderately lower. Fruits and tobacco held steady.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index was 252, down two points from May. Similar to a month earlier, a drop in the poultry segment was a principle influence. Prices of broilers, other chickens, and turkeys continued their downward trend. Egg prices remained about constant. In the meat animal group, hog and beef cattle prices showed little change but calves were noticeably lower. The dairy index is unchanged -- preliminary indications show milk and butterfat prices to be about the same a month earlier.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

index is 14 points (4 percent) above last June.

As farm product prices declined and prices paid by farmers were higher, both the preliminary Adjusted Parity Ratio, at 77, and the Parity Ratio, at 72, were off 1 point.

U. S. COTTON SITUATION

Cotton export prospects are now a little brighter, but U. S. mill demand is off a little. So disappearance for this season will total about 10.7 million bales, down from the 11 million of 1968-69. But with 1969 production only 9.9 million bales, stocks in August 1 may be down to 6 million bales, nearly 10 percent below last summer and the smallest since 1953.

Exports of U. S. cotton may exceed 2½ million bales this season, slightly above earlier expectations. A reduction in both available and potential supplies of foreign-grown cotton and increased shipments under special government programs are responsible for the improved outlook.

Cotton mill use prospects for 1969-70 have weakened in recent months. U. S. consumption now is expected to run slightly below last season's 8.2 million bales. Sluggish demand reflects the U.S. economic slowdown.

Final ginnings from the 1969 cotton crop totaled about 9.9 million running bales, 1 million less than the previous crop and well below the 1963-67 average of 12.5 million. Production declined as the national average yield dipped from 516 to 433 pounds per acre. With smaller production and lower cotton prices, the value of lint from the 1969 crop fell to \$1,039 million, down from \$1,212 million

(Continued on Page 5)

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	May 15 1970	June 15 1970	June 15 1969	June 15 1968	June 15 1967
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>					
All Farm Products.....	351	354	333	314	329
All Crops.....	379	383	355	339	358
Tobacco.....	524	524	484	466	484
Cotton.....	182	190	186	165	190
Oil Bearing.....	297	299	302	293	313
Grains.....	145	142	137	126	154
Commercial Vegetables.....	1/ 338	394	324	282	294
Fruits.....	1/ 367	367	343	361	405
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 254	252	255	228	226
Meat Animals.....	385	383	272	309	328
Poultry.....	154	151	168	161	142
Dairy.....	1/ 283	283	278	256	258
<i>United States Index Numbers</i>					
Prices Received.....	282	281	284	259	255
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes &					
Wage Rates.....	388	390	375	355	342
Parity Ratio.....	73	72	76	73	75

1/ Revised.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed in the lower proteins advanced slightly during June. The 14% protein price was unchanged at \$71.00 per ton. The 16, 18, and 20% protein feed prices advanced one dollar each and were \$76.00, \$77.00 and \$84.00 respectively. Prices paid for the higher proteins held about steady. The 32% protein price was up two dollars at \$100.00 per ton and the 40% and over was down two dollars at \$118.00 per ton.

Poultry feed prices held about steady during June. Prices paid for

chick starter and turkey grower were unchanged at \$96.00 and \$94.00 respectively. Broiler grower and laying feed prices were both off one dollar at \$95.00 and \$86.00 respectively.

In the grain by-products group, prices were off slightly. Bran and middlings were both off five cents at \$3.80 and \$3.90 per cwt. respectively. Corn meal price was up five cents at \$3.55 per cwt. The 41% cottonseed meal price was unchanged at \$5.40 and the 44% soybean meal price was down ten cents at \$5.40 per cwt.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		May 15 1970	June 15 1970	June 15 1970
<i>Dollars</i>				
Tobacco.....	Lb.	-	-	.745
Corn.....	Bu.	1.41	1.43	1.21
Wheat.....	Bu.	1.40	1.30	1.23
Oats.....	Bu.	.77	.68	.613
Barley.....	Bu.	1.01	.95	.944
Rye.....	Bu.	1.20	1.20	1.23
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	2.25	2.23	1.80
Soybeans.....	Bu.	2.56	2.63	2.60
Peanuts.....	Lb.	-	-	-
Cotton.....	Lb.	.220	.230	.2231
Cottonseed.....	Ton	-	-	-
Wool.....	Lb.	.43	.44	.379
Hogs.....	Cwt.	23.10	23.30	23.20
Beef Cattle.....	Cwt.	24.80	24.50	28.00
Veal Calves.....	Cwt.	38.00	35.60	35.10
Milk Cows.....	Hd.	220.00	230.00	331.00
Com'l. Broilers..	Lb.	.140	.135	.133
Turkeys.....	Lb.	.230	.220	.233
Eggs 1/.....	Doz.	.350	.350	.305
Milk, Whlse. 2/..	Cwt.	3/6.90	4/6.90	6.80
Potatoes.....	Cwt.	-	4.46	2.97
Sweetpotatoes....	Cwt.	6.20	-	8.33
Apples, Com'l....	Lb.	-	-	.0654
Lespedeza Seed...	Cwt.	-	-	9.50
Korean.....	Cwt.	-	-	-
Kobe.....	Cwt.	-	-	-
Sericea.....	Cwt.	-	-	-
Hay, All 5/.....	Ton	34.70	34.30	22.40
Alfalfa Hay.....	Ton	39.00	38.50	22.90
Clover & Timothy	Ton	34.00	33.50	23.20
Lespedeza Hay...	Ton	36.00	36.00	24.90
Peanut Vine.....	Ton	23.00	23.50	22.40
Other.....	Ton	36.00	35.50	-

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	N. C.		U. S.	
	May 15 1970	June 15 1970	May 15 1970	June 15 1970
<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>				
Mixed Dairy Feed				
14% Protein.....	71.00	71.00	69.00	69.00
16% Protein.....	75.00	76.00	73.00	73.00
18% Protein.....	76.00	77.00	75.00	76.00
20% Protein.....	83.00	84.00	79.00	80.00
32% Protein.....	98.00	100.00	102.00	102.00
40% & Over.....	120.00	118.00	112.00	111.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter.....	96.00	96.00	98.00	98.00
Broiler Grower....	96.00	95.00	94.00	93.00
Laying Feed 1/....	87.00	86.00	82.00	83.00
Turkey Grower 1/...	94.00	94.00	93.00	93.00
<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>				
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	3.85	3.80	3.65	3.59
Middlings.....	3.95	3.90	3.72	3.66
Corn Meal.....	3.50	3.55	3.39	3.44
High Protein Feeds				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.40	5.40	5.24	5.26
Soybean Meal 44%...	5.50	5.40	5.45	5.42

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	May 15 1970	June 15 1970	May 15 1970	June 15 1970
Egg-Feed	8.0	8.1	7.3	7.3
Broiler-Feed	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9
Turkey Feed	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.0

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

1/ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

HATCHERY REPORT, MAY 1970

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina hatched 33,043,000 straight-run baby chicks during May 1970, an increase of 8 percent over a year earlier. Hatchings during May consisted of 31,841,000 broiler-type and 1,202,000 egg-type compared with 29,549,000 broilers and 1,096,000 egg-type during May last year.

Broiler chicks hatched January through May totaled 151,152,000, an increase of 13 percent over the comparable period last year. Egg-type hatchings January through May of this year totaled 5,807,000, up 26 percent from a year earlier.

UNITED STATES

Broiler-type chicks hatched in May

totalled 300 million, up 7 percent from May 1969. Hatch for the period January-May 1970 is 10 percent above the corresponding period a year earlier. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on June 1 was 6 percent more than on June 1, 1969.

The hatch of egg-type chicks during May totaled 64 million, 8 percent above a year earlier. Increases by regions were: Western, 22 percent; West North Central, 9 percent; North Atlantic, 7 percent; East North Central, 6 percent; South Central, 5 percent; and South Atlantic, 4 percent. Egg-type eggs in incubators on June 1 were 7 percent above a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, MAY 1969-1970

STATE AND DIVISION	BROILER TYPE		EGG TYPE	
	1969	1970 ^{1/}	1969	1970 ^{1/}
	<i>Thousands</i>			
NORTH CAROLINA	29,549	31,841	1,096	1,202
South Carolina	2,008	2,156	929	1,057
Georgia	44,434	45,578	4,591	4,233
Florida	4,782	5,092	4,193	4,599
Delaware	10,117	11,675	^{2/}	^{2/}
Maryland	20,433	19,781	^{2/}	^{2/}
Virginia	6,850	7,142	457	592
West Virginia	130	138	^{2/}	^{2/}
South Atlantic States ^{2/}	118,303	125,403	11,505	11,956
North Atlantic States	15,901	16,042	7,215	7,705
North Central States	8,594	8,689	23,913	25,767
South Central States	124,960	134,939	9,460	9,907
Western States ^{3/}	12,235	14,459	7,427	9,059
UNITED STATES	279,993	299,532	59,520	64,394

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia. ^{3/} Includes Hawaii.

POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

Production of poults of all breeds during May totaled 21.5 million, up 4 percent from May 1969. The heavy breed hatch of 20.3 million was up 3 percent, and the light breed hatch of 1.2 million is 15 percent above May 1969. Hatch of all breeds during January-May 1970 totaled 81.1 million poults, 8 percent above the same period in 1969. Heavy breed eggs in incubators on June 1 were up 2 percent, while the light breed set was down 3 percent from a year earlier.

In NORTH CAROLINA there were 212,251 heavy breed turkeys tested during the

period July 1969 through May 1970. This was 7 percent above testings a year earlier. No light breeds were tested during the same period this year but 8,157 were tested a year earlier.

Heavy breed turkeys tested for pullorum disease July 1969 through May 1970 in the UNITED STATES was 2,745,228 down 2 percent from testings a year earlier. Light breeds tested July 1969 through May 1970 totaled 274,729, down 5 percent from the corresponding period a year ago.

(See Table on Page 5)

WOOL: AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND RECEIVED BY FARMERS, 1969

Prices received by North Carolina farmers for wool sold during 1969 averaged 40 cents per pound, 4 cents per pound above the price received in 1968. This is the average price grease base at the point of sale, after deducting marketing charges, such as grading, handling, bagging, and does not include

incentive payments. In arriving at the 40 cents per pound average price for the year, use was made of actual sales recorded as filed by producers in the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Services county offices with applications for shorn wool incentive payments.

WOOL: AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND RECEIVED BY FARMERS, BY STATES, BY MONTHS, AND ANNUAL AVERAGE, 1969 ^{1/}

STATE & DIVISION	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	ANNUAL AVERAGE
<i>Cents</i>													
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
Maryland	43	-	-	-	39	41	37	32	-	39	-	-	40
Virginia	-	-	-	23	44	44	43	-	-	-	-	-	44
W. Va.	35	-	-	39	41	43	42	39	-	-	-	35	42
N. C.	-	-	-	-	41	40	40	41	-	-	-	-	40
S. C.	-	-	-	-	36	38	41	39	-	-	-	37	39
Ga.	-	-	-	-	38	41	37	-	-	-	-	-	41
Fla.	-	-	-	34	29	37	38	-	44	-	42	-	38
S. Atl.	37.7	-	-	32.0	42.4	43.1	42.1	37.8	44.0	39.0	42.0	36.0	42.9
U. S.	37.4	38.2	40.4	42.8	43.5	42.8	41.4	39.9	39.2	39.6	38.6	38.6	41.8

^{1/} Average local market price for wool sold; does not include incentive payment. Regional and U. S. prices computed by weighting prices by estimated sales of shorn wool.

POULTS HATCHED DURING MAY ^{1/}

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS	TOTAL BREEDS					
	Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds		All Breeds	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
<i>Thousands</i>						
North Atlantic	480	422	39	53	519	475
East North Central	2,562	3,164	55	120	2,617	3,284
West North Central	6,486	6,877	407	495	6,893	7,372
South Atlantic	2,734	2,813	332	345	3,066	3,158
South Central	2,369	2,205	39	62	2,408	2,267
West	5,064	4,822	136	82	5,200	4,904
UNITED STATES	19,695	20,303	1,008	1,157	20,703	21,460

^{1/} Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

U. S. COTTON SITUATION (Continued)

for the 1968 crop. However, larger direct price support payments resulted in a combined value of lint and payments of \$1,839 million, within 1 percent of the 1968 total.

Cotton plantings in 1970 may total 12.2 million acres, up 0.3 million from 1969. This would be the largest acreage planted since 1965, reflecting an in-

crease in the 1970 national acreage allotment. The 1970 support price (average of the crop) is 20.15 cents per pound, up from 19.71 cents in 1969, although the support price for Middling 1 inch remains unchanged at 20.25 cents. The direct price support payment is up to 16.80 cents per pound from 14.73 cents in 1969, due to an increase in the parity price.

NORTH CAROLINA MAY SLAUGHTER DECLINES

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during May 1970 totaled 43,394,000 pounds liveweight. This is 4 percent less than the 45,234,000 pounds liveweight slaughtered during May 1969. A 10 percent decline in cattle slaughtered and a 2 percent decline in hogs butchered accounted for the decrease in total slaughter and more than offset slight gains in calves and sheep slaughtered. Total pounds of all four species slaughtered January through May 1970 totaled 233,361,000 pounds liveweight, nearly 1 percent less than the comparable period in 1969.

Slaughter of pounds liveweight by species during May 1970 and 1969 respectively, are as follows: Cattle 11,431,000 and 12,685,000; Calves 207,000 and 128,000; sheep and lambs 10,000 and 9,000; and Hogs 31,746,000 and 32,412,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 2,838 million pounds in May, up 1 percent from a year earlier. Commercial meat production

includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Beef production in May was 1,734 million pounds, 3 percent above the 1,685 million in May 1969. Heavier average liveweight accounted for the increase. Cattle kill totaled 2,818,000 head, 1 percent below a year earlier. Liveweight per head was 1,037 pounds, 24 pounds heavier than May 1969, but 3 pounds below April 1970.

There were 45 million pounds of veal produced during May, down 10 percent from 1969. The 307,200 calves slaughtered were 15 percent less than a year earlier. Liveweight per head was 262 pounds, up 14 pounds from May 1969.

Pork production totaled 1,016 million pounds, 1 percent below a year earlier. Hog kill totaled 6,422,100 head, down 4 percent from May 1969. Liveweight per head was 244 pounds, 4 pounds heavier than a year earlier. Lard rendered per 100 pounds of liveweight was 8.8 pounds, compared with 9.5 in May 1969.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

SPECIES	MAY				JANUARY THROUGH MAY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	13.2	11.5	12,685	11,431	70.6	62.9	69,217	63,493
Calves	.6	.7	128	207	3.2	2.6	675	657
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	9	10	.3	.3	29	30
Hogs	148.0	143.0	32,412	31,746	740.0	754.0	165,213	169,181
TOTAL	161.9	155.3	45,234	43,394	814.1	819.8	235,134	233,361
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	2.8	2.8	2,880	2,927	14.3	14.3	14,611	14,908
Calves	.4	.3	90	81	2.1	1.8	481	417
Sheep & Lambs	.9	.8	92	87	4.5	4.4	477	468
Hogs	6.7	6.4	1,608	1,569	36.5	33.7	8,616	8,077
TOTAL	10.8	10.3	4,670	4,664	57.4	54.2	24,185	23,870

* Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

RECORD HIGH NORTH CAROLINA SPRING PIG CROP

Pigs saved by North Carolina producers during this spring's farrowing period (December 1, 1969 - May 31, 1970) totaled a record 2,105,000 pigs, according to a report just released by the North Carolina Crop Reporting Service. This output is 350,000 head more than the 1969 spring pig crop of 1,755,000. Sows farrowing this spring totaled 277,000, 23 percent more than the 225,000 farrowing during the spring of 1969. The average number of pigs saved per litter this spring was 7.6 compared with 7.8 a year earlier.

According to producers' intentions, fall farrowings this year (June 1 through November 30) are expected to increase 21 percent over a year earlier. If these intentions materialize, 190,000 sows will farrow. Assuming an average number of pigs per litter, the fall pig crop will total about 1,425,000 head. The combined spring and fall crops would then total 3,530,000 head, which would be 20 percent more than in 1969.

All hogs and pigs on farms June 1 totaled 2,278,000 head, 13 percent more than June 1, 1969. The total consisted of 456,000 head for breeding and 1,822,000 head for slaughter. This compares with 353,000 for breeding and 1,663,000 for slaughter on farms June 1, 1969.

UNITED STATES

Hogs and pigs on U. S. farms on June 1, 1970 are estimated at 64.7 million head -- a 10 percent increase from a year earlier. Hogs and pigs kept for breeding are estimated at 10.7 million, up 16 percent from a year earlier. Market hogs and pigs, at 54.0 million, are up 9 percent.

The December-May 1970 pig crop is estimated at 52.6 million head, 12 percent above the same period in 1969. A total of 7.2 million sows farrowed during December-May 1970, 13 percent more than a year earlier. Pigs per litter averaged 7.33 compared with 7.36 last year.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES PIG CROP REPORT

PIG CROP	SPRING CROP DECEMBER 1 - MAY 31				FALL CROP JUNE 1 - NOVEMBER 30			
	1968	1969	1970	1970 As % 1969	1968	1969	1970	1970 As % 1969
	<i>Thousands</i>			<i>%</i>	<i>Thousands</i>			<i>%</i>
<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>								
Sows Farrowing	212	225	277	123	151	157	2/ 190	121
Pigs Saved	1,590	1,755	2,105	120	1,132	1,178	-	-
Pigs Per Litter 1/	7.5	7.8	7.6	-	7.5	7.5	-	-
<u>UNITED STATES</u>								
Sows Farrowing	6,669	6,372	7,174	113	6,129	5,735	2/ 6,697	117
Pigs Saved	49,146	46,877	52,563	112	45,071	42,071	2/ 49,200	117
Pigs Per Litter 1/	7.37	7.36	7.33	-	7.35	7.34	2/ 7.35	-

HOGS AND PIGS ON FARMS JUNE 1 BY CLASSES

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1970 As % 1969
<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>	<i>Thousands</i>					<i>%</i>
Hogs and Pigs on Farms						
June 1	1,353	1,745	1,850	2,016	2,278	113
Kept for Breeding	216	279	329	353	456	129
Market	1,137	1,466	1,521	1,663	1,822	110
<u>UNITED STATES</u>						
Hogs and Pigs on Farms						
June 1	56,165	59,372	60,557	58,879	64,734	110
Kept for Breeding	8,747	8,988	9,256	9,248	10,712	116
Market	47,418	50,384	51,301	49,631	54,022	109

1/ Pigs per litter - actual number, not thousands. 2/ Intentions. 3/ Average number of pigs per litter, with allowance for trend used to compute the indicated June-November pig crop.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
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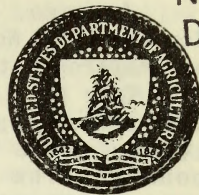
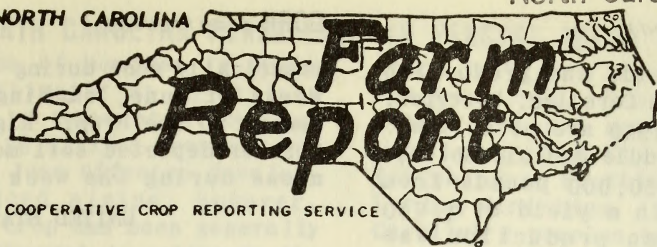
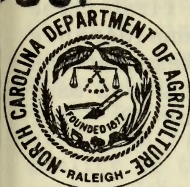
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Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES ^{1/}		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	May 15 1970	June 15 1970	May 15 1970	June 15 1970	May 15 1970	June 15 1970
	<u>Dollars</u>				<u>Percent</u>	
Cotton, Lb.....	.2211	.2231	.4881	.4906	45	45
Wheat, Bu.....	1.31	1.23	2.81	2.82	47	44
Corn, Bu.....	1.18	1.21	1.77	1.77	67	68
Oats, Bu.....	.602	.613	.951	.956	63	64
Barley, Bu.....	.898	.944	1.45	1.45	62	65
Rye, Bu.....	.923	1.23	1.50	1.51	62	81
Beef Cattle, Cwt....	27.90	28.00	32.30	32.50	86	86
Hogs, Cwt.....	22.90	23.20	27.60	27.80	83	83
Lambs, Cwt.....	26.80	27.40	32.50	32.60	82	84
Eggs, Doz.....	.299	.305	.532	.534	5/ 65	5/ 65
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 5.43	4/ 5.31	6.91	6.94	5/ 86	5/ 85

- 1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
- 2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
- 3/ Revised.
- 4/ Preliminary
- 5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 561

Raleigh, N. C.

July 20, 1970

NORTH CAROLINA CORN CROP HURT BY DROUGHT

Based on reports from North Carolina farmers as of July 1, the yield per acre of corn is estimated at 50 bushels. This is 26 bushels below the record yield set by growers in 1967 and 18 bushels below last year. If the current forecast materializes, corn production for the State will total 67,350,000 bushels or 25 percent below last year's 89,828,000 bushels and 36 percent below the record 1967 crop.

An estimated 1,347,000 acres of corn will be harvested for grain this year - up two percent from the 1,321,000 acres harvested for grain in 1969.

The corn crop got off to a good start in practically all areas of the State and stands are generally good. However, droughty conditions began with below average rainfall during May and

(Continued on Page 2)

LARGER NORTH CAROLINA APPLE CROP

Production of commercial apples in North Carolina is estimated at 215.0 million pounds. A crop of this size would be five percent above last year's production of value of 204.0 million pounds. In 1969 there were 19.0 million pounds not harvested or marketed because of economic reasons.

In the commercial area most varieties have a good set of fruit. Weather conditions during June were favorable for sizing and fruit development. According to most growers the crop is clean with disease and insect problems below normal.

UNITED STATES

Apple production from commercial orchards is forecast at 6.5 billion pounds, 4 percent below last year but 19 percent above the 1968 crop.

NORTH CAROLINA FLUE-CURED TOBACCO 1.3 PERCENT ABOVE 1969 CROP

Production of flue-cured tobacco is forecast at 705 million pounds. If this estimate materializes, the 1970 crop would be 1.3 percent above the 1969 crop of 695,665,000 pounds. This is the first forecast for the season and is based on reports from growers about July 1.

Flue-cured growers expect to harvest 382,500 acres -- 4,000 acres or 1.1 percent more than the 378,500 acres harvested last year.

The expected North Carolina average flue-cured yield for all types combined is 1,843 pounds -- or 5 pounds above the average of 1,838 pounds per acre realized in 1969.

There was little or no rainfall during the first three weeks of June. Tobacco set early suffered in varying degrees. Tobacco set late made slow progress but suffered less. Most flue-cured tobacco counties received some rain during the fourth week of June that benefited the crop substantially. The crop needs a good general rain Statewide. Harvesting of the crop was underway in both the Border and Eastern Belts during the first week of July.

(Continued on Page 2)

RECORD N. C. BARLEY YIELD FORECAST

Based on reports from farmers as of July 1, the State's barley yield set a record 50 bushels per acre, surpassing the old record of 49 bushels per acre reached in each of the past two years. Production of barley is estimated at 3,400,000 bushels -- up 14 percent from the 2,989,000 bushels produced in 1969. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 68,000 acres -- up 7,000 from last year.

TOBACCO (Continued)

Acreage, yield, and production forecasts for North Carolina, by types, as compared with 1969 are as follows:

Type 11 - (Middle and Old Belts): Production 253,750,000 pounds from 145,000 acres with a yield of 1,750 pounds. The 1969 production was 257,690,000 pounds on 146,000 acres, yielding an average of 1,765 pounds.

Type 12 - (Eastern Belt): Production 357,200,000 pounds from 188,000 acres with a yield of 1,900 pounds. In 1969 a production of 350,575,000 pounds was harvested from 185,000 acres with an average yield of 1,895 pounds.

Type 13 - (Border Belt): Production of 94,050,000 pounds of 49,500 acres yielding 1,900 pounds per acre as against a 1969 crop of 87,400,000 pounds on 47,500 acres with a yield of 1,840 pounds.

Type 31 - (Burley): Production 18,750,000 pounds on 7,500 acres with a yield of 2,500 pounds. Last year 20,303,000 pounds were harvested from 7,900 acres with a yield of 2,570 pounds.

UNITED STATES

The national flue-cured crop is estimated at 1,074,884,000 pounds -- two percent more than the 1,052,805,000 pounds produced last year. Burley production is forecast at 537,680,000 pounds, which is nine percent less than the 1969 crop of 591,395,000 pounds.

NORTH CAROLINA HAY PRODUCTION FORECAST DOWN NINE PERCENT

North Carolina production of all hays is forecast at 546,000 tons, nine percent below the 600,000 tons produced in 1969. Acres for harvest is estimated at 391,000, compared with 407,000 in 1969. The all hay yield is indicated at 1.40 tons per acre compared with 1.47 tons last year. Moisture supplies were inadequate for some early cuttings of hays in the Piedmont and in some areas of the Coastal Plains.

UNITED STATES

Production of all kinds of hay in 1970 is estimated at 129.6 million tons compared with 127.1 million tons last

CORN (Continued)

practically none during the first three weeks of June, causing considerable damage to the crop. High temperatures further depleted soil moisture in many areas during the week June 12 - 19.

UNITED STATES

Production of corn for grain in 1970 is forecast at 4.8 billion bushels -- 242 million more than 1969 and 60 million bushels more than the record 1967 crop. Grain corn acreage is larger than in 1969 but smaller than in 1967. Expected yield per acre of 83.1 bushels, if realized, would be slightly below the 1969 record yield of 83.9 bushels. Changes in production between the July 1 forecast and the final estimate have averaged 218 million bushels since 1961 -- from 59 million to 423 million bushels.

Moisture in the Corn Belt was generally adequate to plentiful in most of May and June, although some areas were becoming dry on July 1. Irrigation water is short in Nebraska. Some acreage of corn in the South Atlantic States was lost because of hot, dry, weather in May and June. Losses were the greatest in the Carolinas. The outlook is good to excellent in the North Atlantic and in the South Central States. In the Western States the crop got off to a late start as June weather was cool, but corn under irrigation is making excellent progress.

year and 125.5 in 1968. This year's crop is expected to be harvested from 62.7 million acres, up nearly a million acres from last year.

The all hay per acre yield forecast is placed at a record 2.07 tons per acre compared with 2.06 tons in 1969 and 2.00 tons in 1968. Spring moisture was ample in most areas, and first cuttings were generally good. The harvest season has generally been good nation-wide although rain hampered some harvest and curing in widespread areas. Moisture supplies are generally adequate, except in parts of the Southwest and South Atlantic States.

NORTH CAROLINA PEACH CROP 18 PERCENT BELOW 1969

Production of peaches in North Carolina is estimated at 46 million pounds, down 18 percent from last year's crop of 56 million pounds. Dry weather during June affected development and reduced sizing; however, quality of the crop has been generally good to date. Harvest is active in the Sandhills Area.

UNITED STATES

The Nation's peach crop is forecast at 3,128.5 million pounds, 15 percent less than was sold or utilized last year. Excluding California's Clingstone crop, used mostly for canning, the forecast is 1,650.5 million pounds, 12 percent below 1969.

The 9 Southern States expect to produce 623 million pounds--about the same as a month earlier -- 15 percent

below last year and 27 percent below the 1968 crop. Recent high temperatures hastened maturity of Georgia peaches. The Ft. Valley area is finishing up Southland, Redglobe and Loring varieties. Harvest of South Carolina's peaches has moved into all areas of the State and volume is running slightly ahead of last year. In the Sandhills area of North Carolina, extremely dry weather conditions hastened maturity and caused greater overlap of harvest among some varieties. In Arkansas, harvest of Redhavens is underway with Dixireds virtually complete. In Texas, the Hill Country, Cross-Timbers and Northeast areas were harvesting peaches in late June, and harvest was underway in the Seminole area of the High Plains.

PEACHES JULY 1

State	PRODUCTION		
	1968	1969	Indicated 1970
	<i>Million Pounds</i>		
N. C.	77.3	56.0	46.0
S. C.	400.0	338.0	290.0
Ga.	234.5	175.2	145.0
Ala.	39.0	50.0	40.0
Miss.	12.5	17.5	16.0
Ark.	36.4	42.0	40.0
La.	7.3	7.5	6.5
Okla.	10.0	12.0	9.5
Texas	30.2	32.3	30.0
TOTAL 9 STATES	847.7	730.5	623.0
U. S.	3590.7	3665.4	3128.5

NORTH CAROLINA OATS CROP THREE PERCENT BELOW 1969

Production of oats in North Carolina is estimated at 6,477,000 bushels -- down three percent from 1969. A reduced acreage caused the drop in outturn. Estimated yield of 51 bushels per acre ties the record set last year. The current crop is expected to be harvested from 127,000 acres compared to 131,000 acres last year.

NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN ACREAGE DOWN EIGHT PERCENT

Based on reports from Tarheel farmers as of July 1, the acreage of soybeans planted alone for all purposes is estimated at 973,000 acres - down eight percent from the 1,058,000 acres planted for all purposes last year. This marks the third consecutive year that soybean acreage planted has declined from the preceding year.

The acreage of soybeans to be harvested for beans is estimated at 858,000 acres compared to 933,000 acres for beans in 1969.

The first forecast of production will be made as of August 1 and released August 11.

UNITED STATES

The 1970 acreage of soybeans planted for the nation is estimated at 42,441,000 acres - up one percent from the 42,088,000 acres planted last year. Acreage intended for harvest as beans is estimated at 41,619,000 acres or two percent above the 40,857,000 acres harvested for beans in 1969.

NORTH CAROLINA GRAPE PRODUCTION ESTIMATED 1800 TONS

Grape production in North Carolina is forecast at 1,800 tons. The July 1 forecast is 400 tons below last year and 200 tons below the 1968 production.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, JULY 1, 1970 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	(ACREAGE (In Thousands))			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Harvested 1968	Harvested 1969	Indicated 1970	1968	1969	Indicated 1970	1968	1969	Indicated 1970
Corn for grain.....	Bu.	1,348	1,321	1,347	60.0	68.0	50.0	80,880	89,828	67,350
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	220	198	190	39.0	42.0	42.0	8,580	8,316	7,980
Oats.....	Bu.	131	131	127	49.0	51.0	51.0	6,419	6,681	6,477
Barley.....	Bu.	65	61	68	49.0	49.0	50.0	3,185	2,989	3,400
Rye.....	Bu.	18	16	15	21.0	19.0	20.0	3,378	3,304	3,300
TOBACCO:										
Type 11.....	Lb.	135.0	146.0	145.0	1,670	1,765	1,750	225,450	257,690	253,750
Type 12.....	Lb.	171.0	185.0	188.0	1,955	1,895	1,900	334,305	350,575	357,200
Type 13.....	Lb.	44.5	47.5	49.5	1,995	1,840	1,900	88,778	87,400	94,050
All Flue-Cured.....	Lt.	350.5	378.5	382.5	1,850	1,838	1,843	648,533	695,665	705,000
Type 31.....	Lb.	7.9	7.9	7.5	2,385	2,570	2,500	18,842	20,303	18,750
Total All Types....	Lb.	358.4	386.4	390.0	1,862	1,853	1,856	667,375	715,968	723,750
Cotton 1/.....	-	200	184	175	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghum All Purposes.....	Bu.	69	71	71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irish Potatoes:										
8 N. E. Counties.....	Cwt.	9.5	10.0	9.5	150	135	150	1,425	1,350	1,425
Other Coastal Counties.....	Cwt.	2.2	2.4	2.4	120	120	100	1,264	1,288	1,240
Total Late Spring.....	Cwt.	11.7	12.4	11.9	144	132	140	1,689	1,638	1,665
Early Summer.....	Cwt.	1.8	2.0	2.0	95	115	100	171	230	200
Late Summer.....	Cwt.	1.9	1.0	2.9	140	145	135	126	145	122
Total All.....	Cwt.	14.4	15.4	14.8	138	131	134	1,986	2,013	1,987
Sweet potatoes.....	Cwt.	22.0	28.0	26.0	115	135	110	2,530	3,780	2,860
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes 1/.....	-	1,163	1,058	973	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, for Beans.....	-	972	933	858	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes 1/.....	-	170	167	167	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAY:										
Alfalfa & Mixtures.....	Ton	9	9	9	2.30	2.20	2.20	21	20	20
Clover & Timothy 3/.....	Ton	182	178	176	1.40	1.50	1.45	255	267	255
Lespedeza.....	Ton	57	46	44	1.20	1.35	1.20	68	62	53
Total All Kinds.....	Ton	447	407	391	1.35	1.47	1.40	605	600	546
Pasture, Condition.....	%	83	92	82	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All.....	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,800	56,000	46,000
Apples, Commercial 4/.....	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	169,800	204,000	215,000
Grapes, All.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	2.20	1.80

1/ Planted acres. 2/ First estimate will be published August 11, 1970. 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay.
4/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, JULY 1, 1970 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Harvested 1968	Harvested 1969	Indicated 1970	1968	1969	Indicated 1970	1968	1969	Indicated 1970
Corn for grain.....	Bu.	55,880	54,573	57,991	78.6	83.9	83.1	4,393,273	4,577,864	4,819,999
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	42,428	36,696	33,000	29.1	31.3	33.2	1,235,063	1,147,646	1,094,490
Wheat, All.....	Bu.	55,262	47,555	43,561	28.5	30.7	31.0	1,576,251	1,458,874	1,348,797
Oats.....	Bu.	17,533	18,003	18,732	53.6	52.3	51.1	939,228	949,874	957,355
Barley.....	Bu.	9,709	9,388	9,846	43.6	44.4	42.0	422,959	417,156	413,120
Rye.....	Bu.	1,014	1,334	1,433	23.0	23.5	24.9	23,365	31,405	35,745
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	533.0	576.8	582.6	1,841	1,825	1,845	981,541	1,052,805	1,074,884
Burley.....	Lb.	237.6	237.7	219.2	2,372	2,488	2,453	563,367	591,395	537,680
All Types.....	Lb.	880.3	921.9	904.6	1,943	1,960	1,958	1,710,398	1,866,656	1,770,767
Cotton <u>1/</u>	Bu.	10,912	11,898	12,138	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghum All Purposes.....	Bu.	17,514	17,040	17,109	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irish Potatoes:										
Late Spring.....	Cwt.	82.4	88.5	81.2	248	241	255	20,450	21,308	20,744
Early Summer.....	Cwt.	85.3	84.8	80.5	164	159	151	13,992	13,487	12,138
Late Summer.....	Cwt.	123.6	116.9	116.6	242	249	251	29,852	29,118	29,289
Total All.....	Cwt.	1376.1	1413.4	1433.1	214	221	2/	293,984	311,903	2/
Sweetpotatoes.....	Cwt.	147.0	147.6	144.5	92	99	91	13,591	14,664	13,105
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes <u>1/</u>	-	42,196	42,088	42,441	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans for Beans.....	-	41,104	40,857	41,619	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes <u>1/</u>	-	1,493	1,504	1,510	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures.....	Ton	27,078	26,671	26,902	2.71	2.81	2.82	73,251	74,882	75,950
Clover and Timothy <u>4/</u>	Ton	13,351	13,314	13,445	1.77	1.79	1.81	23,679	23,835	24,304
Lespedeza.....	Ton	1,482	1,477	1,460	1.40	1.42	1.44	2,073	2,101	2,097
Total All Kinds.....	Ton	62,693	61,838	62,728	2.00	2.06	2.07	125,522	127,127	129,643
Pasture, Condition.....	%	83	86	85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All.....	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,590,700	3,665,400	3,128,500
Apples, Commercial <u>5/</u>	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,441,900	6,721,800	6,463,300
Grapes, All.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	3549.0	3902.5	3156.5

1/ Planted acres. 2/ First forecast Sept 11, 1970 3/ First forecast August 11, 1970. 4/ Excludes sweet clover and Lespedeza hay. 5/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

N. C. WHEAT CROP DOWN FOUR PERCENT

The North Carolina wheat crop is estimated at 7,980,000 bushels -- down four percent from 8,316,000 bushels produced in 1969. Farmers expect a yield of 42 bushels per acre which equals last year's record. The reduction in production is due to an 8,000 acre decrease in the amount harvested. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 190,000 compared to 198,000 in 1969. A large portion of the wheat grown in North Carolina is planted with the high-yielding Blueboy variety. This, along with generally favorable conditions during the growing and harvesting season, accounted for the high average return per acre.

UNITED STATES

Production of all wheat is fore-

cast at 1,349 million bushels, 8 percent less than the 1969 crop and 14 percent less than the record large 1968 crop of 1,576 million bushels. Changes in estimates between the July 1 forecast and the final estimates have averaged 35.1 million bushels during the past decade -- from 8 million to 74 million bushels. The indicated yield of 31.0 bushels per harvested acre is a new record and 0.3 bushel above last year. Acreage of all wheat for harvest as grain is 43.6 million bushels, 8 percent below last year and the lowest since 1934. The 1970 all wheat allotment at 45.5 million acres is nearly 12 percent below a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA COTTON PLANTED SMALLEST OF RECORD

Cotton planted in North Carolina in 1970 is estimated at 175,000 acres. This is nine thousand acres below the 184,000 acres of cotton planted in 1969, and is the smallest acreage of record for the State.

In most areas of North Carolina the crop is off to the best start in several years. Stands are generally very good, and cotton was not adversely affected by the prolonged dry conditions that prevailed over much of the

State during June. Lack of soil moisture did reduce the growth of plants; however, the crop is fruiting well.

UNITED STATES

Cotton planted this year is estimated at 12,138,000 acres--12,061,000 acres of upland and 77,000 acres of American-Pima. The all cotton acreage is 2 percent above the 11,898,000 acres planted in 1969.

COTTON ACREAGE AS OF JULY 1, 1970

STATE	1968 ACRES		1969 ACRES		1970 PLANTED	
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Acres	Percent Of 1969
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					<i>Percent</i>
NORTH CAROLINA	200	189	184	166	175	95
South Carolina	354	340	350	287	355	101
Georgia	410	395	410	385	405	99
Tennessee	394	360	420	400	425	101
Alabama	555	525	566	545	570	101
Missouri	318	190	325	305	310	95
Mississippi	1,155	1,105	1,225	1,185	1,240	101
Arkansas	1,045	980	1,090	1,055	1,120	103
Louisiana	423	410	440	420	460	105
Oklahoma	421	380	500	465	510	102
Texas	4,450	4,125	5,175	4,675	5,428	105
New Mexico	161	151	163	146	156	96
Arizona	299	298	311	310	278	89
California	695	687	710	705	680	96
Other States ^{1/}	32	25	29	26	26	90
UNITED STATES	10,912	10,160	11,898	11,075	12,138	102

^{1/} Sums for "Other States" rounded for inclusion in United States totals.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1970

June was dry in North Carolina--drier than appears to be the case from the rainfall totals. Often the totals are made up of one or two heavy amounts falling in a few hours, with the rest of the month having no rain or only small, infrequent amounts. For example, the ten inch total at Bodie Island, on the Outer Banks, comes mostly from six inches on the 22nd and three inches on the 26th; during the first twenty days of June there was no rain of as much as a quarter of an inch in a day.

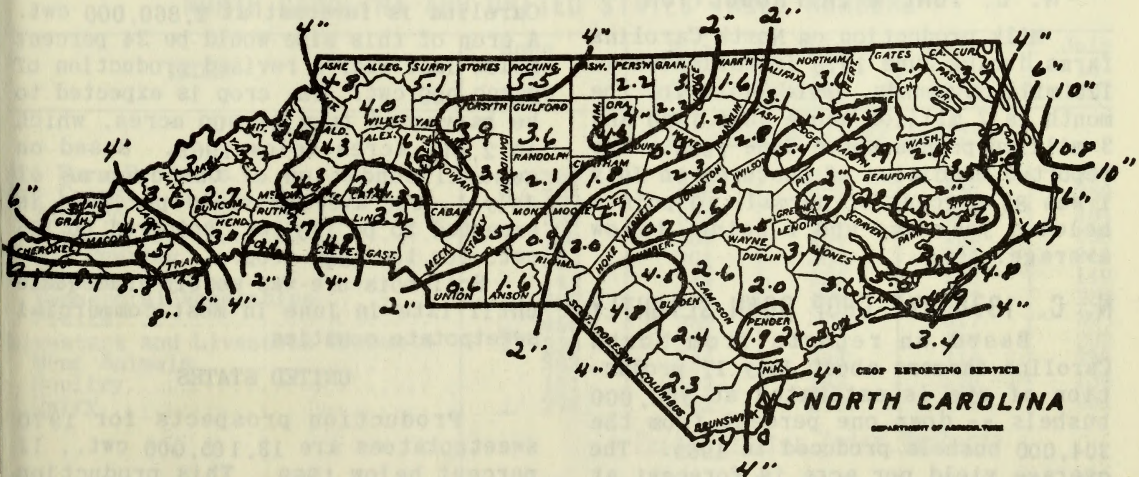
In general, the Mountains and western Piedmont had several rainy days the first week in June, while the rest of the State was relatively dry; the fourth week brought the most widely distributed rains, covering nearly all areas. During these periods as well as the rest of June, heavy thunderstorms occurred bringing downpours to some places, while nearby areas had

much less rain or none at all. These same thunderstorms frequently brought hail, and occasionally damaging winds. Hail fell somewhere in the State on about half the days of June, but was most widespread on the 21st and 22nd. Lightning caused some damage.

Temperatures were not unusual in June. There were several hot days around the 20th, when most stations except in the Mountains had highs in the nineties and a few places reached 100. The coolest weather came around the 10th and again near the end of the month, when lows in most areas dropped to the fifties.

Most days of June were partly cloudy and partly sunny; two-thirds of the daylight hours, on the average, were sunny. Winds were quiet most of the time, averaging eight miles per hour, increasing only occasionally to strong and gusty in local thunderstorms.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF JUNE 1970



Rainfall data furnished
by Dept. of Commerce,
ESSA, Weather Bureau

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

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N. C. JUNE MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during June 1970 is estimated at 125 million pounds. Production for the month is 2 million above June 1969 and 3 million pounds above June 1968. The reported condition of pastures on July 1 was 82 percent of normal, 10 points below a year ago and 1 point below average.

N. C. 1970 RYE CROP DOWN SLIGHTLY

Based on reports from North Carolina farmers about July 1, production of rye is estimated at 300,000 bushels -- down one percent from the 304,000 bushels produced in 1969. The average yield per acre is forecast at 20 bushels compared to 19 bushels last season. Acres for harvest is estimated at 15,000 acres -- 1,000 less than in 1969.

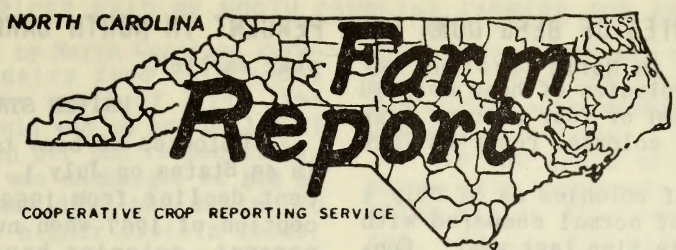
N. C. SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION 24 PERCENT BELOW LAST YEAR

Sweetpotato production in North Carolina is forecast at 2,860,000 cwt. A crop of this size would be 24 percent below last year's revised production of 3,780,000 cwt. The crop is expected to be harvested from 26,000 acres, which is 2,000 acres below 1969. Based on general condition of the crop as of July 1, the average yield per acre is expected to be 110 cwt. compared to 135 cwt. for the 1969 crop.

Soil moisture was mostly inadequate until late in June in most commercial sweetpotato counties.

UNITED STATES

Production prospects for 1970 sweetpotatoes are 13,105,000 cwt., 11 percent below 1969. This production would come from 144,500 acres, yielding an average of 91 cwt. per acre, compared with 147,600 acres harvested in 1969 at an average yield of 99 cwt.



No. 562

Raleigh, N. C.

August 7, 1970

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DECLINES 3 POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined three points during the month of July. The current index is 352 compared with 355 in June and 350 in July 1969.

The "All Crops" index of prices received by farmers at 380 was down five points from last month. A decline in the prices received for fruits and commercial vegetables were mainly responsible for the lower crop index. Oil bearing crops and grains registered a small increase from the previous month.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index at 251 was up one point from last month. The index for meat animals was up 3 points while the poultry index was up 11 points. The dairy index declined 14 points from the previous

(Continued on Page 5)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED RISES 5 POINTS PARITY INDEX DOWN 1 POINT ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 79

During the month ended July 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 5 points (2 percent) to 286 percent of its 1910-14 average. Contributing most to the increase were higher prices for eggs, potatoes, milk, and hogs. Lower prices for commercial vegetables, cattle, and calves were partially offsetting. The index was 1½ percent below the 5-year high in February 1970, but 2 percent above July 1969.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates at 389 was 1 point (¼ percent) below the record high 390 of a month earlier. The index was 15 points (4 percent) above July 1969.

With higher prices received for farm products, but slightly lower prices

(Continued on Page 5)

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	June 15 1970	July 15 1970	July 15 1969	July 15 1968	July 15 1967
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>					
All Farm Products.....	1/ 355	352	350	315	333
All Crops.....	1/ 385	380	373	337	358
Tobacco.....	524	523	516	466	484
Cotton.....	190	186	194	165	198
Oil Bearing.....	299	301	302	294	313
Grains.....	142	144	136	120	149
Commercial Vegetables.....	1/ 392	362	288	272	280
Fruits.....	1/ 456	362	354	311	391
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 250	251	269	236	233
Meat Animals.....	383	386	386	316	333
Poultry.....	151	162	192	170	159
Dairy.....	1/ 276	262	279	260	254
<i>United States Index Numbers</i>					
Prices Received.....	281	286	282	261	256
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates.....	390	389	374	355	344
Parity Ratio.....	72	74	75	73	74

1/ Revised.

COLONIES OF BEES DOWN FOUR PERCENT IN NORTH CAROLINA

Beekeepers in North Carolina reported 217,000 colonies of bees on hand as of July 1, 1970 or four percent less than the 226,000 colonies reported last year.

Condition of colonies as of July 1 was 87 percent of normal compared with 88 percent at this time last year. Condition of nectar plants averaged 70 percent of normal compared to 86 percent a

year earlier.

UNITED STATES

Colonies of bees totaled 4,638,000 in 48 States on July 1. This is a 2 percent decline from 1969. With the exception of 1967 when numbers were up 1 percent, colonies have declined each year since 1958.

COLONIES OF BEES & CONDITION OF COLONIES & NECTAR PLANTS ON JULY 1

STATE	COLONIES OF BEES			CONDITION <i>1/</i>			
	1969	1970	1970 As % Of 1969	COLONIES		NECTAR PLANTS	
				1969	1970	1969	1970
	<i>Thousand</i>		<i>Percent</i>				
Delaware	4	4	100	95	95	88	95
Maryland	28	27	97	95	92	74	91
Virginia	97	92	95	87	81	79	68
West Virginia	92	89	97	91	85	81	72
NORTH CAROLINA	226	217	96	88	87	86	70
South Carolina	63	62	98	84	84	77	72
Georgia	176	174	99	89	85	78	78
Florida	337	344	102	92	88	77	76
48 STATES	4,756	4,638	98	89	85	84	78

1/ Percent of normal.

POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

U. S. production of poults of all breeds during June totaled 17.4 million up 3 percent from June 1969. The heavy breed hatch of 16.1 million was up 4 percent but the light breed hatch of 1.3 million was 6 percent less than June 1969. Hatch of all breeds during January-June 1970 totaled 98.5 million poults, 7 percent above the same period in 1969. Heavy breed eggs in incubators on July 1 were up 9 percent and the light breed set was up 1 percent from a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 224,251 heavy breed turkeys tested July 1969 through June 1970, 12 percent above a year earlier. No light breeds were tested during the same period this year but 8,157 were tested a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: Heavy breed turkeys tested during June totaled 101,047, compared with 29,489 birds during June 1969. Heavy breed turkeys tested July 1969 through June 1970 totaled 2,846,275, up 1 percent.

POULTS HATCHED DURING JUNE 1/

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS	TOTAL BREEDS					
	Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds		All Breeds	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
	<i>Thousands</i>					
North Atlantic	448	382	50	50	498	432
East North Central	1,989	2,443	60	112	2,049	2,555
West North Central	4,637	4,776	742	714	5,379	5,490
South Atlantic	2,291	2,247	350	291	2,641	2,538
South Central	1,958	1,775	36	26	1,994	1,801
West	4,143	4,481	97	63	4,240	4,544
UNITED STATES	15,466	16,104	1,335	1,256	16,801	17,360

1/ Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed held about steady during the month of July. The 14% and 18% protein was up one dollar at \$72.00 and \$78.00 per ton respectively. The 16% protein was unchanged at \$76.00 while the 20% was down one dollar to \$83.00. In the higher protein feeds, the 32% was down two dollars to \$98.00 while the 40% and over was unchanged at \$118.00.

Poultry feed prices were slightly above a month earlier. Chick starter was up one dollar to \$97.00 per ton

while laying feed was up two dollars to \$88.00. Broiler grower and turkey grower feed were unchanged at \$95.00 and \$94.00 respectively.

In the grain by-products group, prices were unchanged, except for bran, which was up five cents to \$3.85 per cwt. Prices for middlings averaged \$3.90 while corn meal averaged \$3.55 per cwt.

Prices paid for cottonseed meal and soybean meal were up 10 cents per cwt. to \$5.50 for 41 and 44 percent protein respectively.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		June 15 1970	July 15 1970	July 15 1970
<i>Dollars</i>				
Tobacco.....	Lb.	-	.715	.730
Corn.....	Bu.	1.43	1.45	1.24
Wheat.....	Bu.	1.30	1.29	1.23
Oats.....	Bu.	.68	.69	.580
Barley.....	Bu.	.95	.96	.902
Rye.....	Bu.	1.20	1.30	.967
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	2.23	2.20	1.92
Soybeans.....	Bu.	2.63	2.74	2.72
Peanuts.....	Lb.	-	-	-
Cotton.....	Lb.	.230	.225	.2265
Cottonseed.....	Ton	-	-	-
Wool.....	Lb.	.44	.44	.378
Hogs.....	Cwt.	23.30	23.80	23.90
Beef Cattle.....	Cwt.	24.50	23.90	27.90
Veal Calves.....	Cwt.	35.60	35.60	34.50
Milk Cows.....	Hd.	230.00	230.00	334.00
Com'l. Broilers...	Lb.	.135	.135	.136
Turkeys.....	Lb.	.220	.210	.222
Eggs 1/.....	Doz.	.350	.390	.367
Milk, Whlse. 2/...	Cwt.	3/6.65	4/6.15	5.45
Potatoes.....	Cwt.	4.46	4.00	3.68
Sweetpotatoes...	Cwt.	-	-	6.70
Apples, Com'l...	Lb.	-	.0520	.0753
Lespedeza Seed...	Cwt.	-	-	-
Korean.....	Cwt.	-	-	-
Kobe.....	Cwt.	-	-	-
Sericea.....	Cwt.	-	-	-
Hay, All 5/.....	Ton	34.30	33.60	22.10
Alfalfa Hay.....	Ton	38.50	37.50	22.60
Clover & Timothy	Ton	33.50	32.50	23.00
Lespedeza Hay...	Ton	36.00	35.00	24.70
Peanut Vine.....	Ton	23.50	22.50	23.00
Other.....	Ton	35.50	36.00	-

1/ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	N. C.		U. S.	
	June 15 1970	July 15 1970	June 15 1970	July 15 1970
<u>Per Ton - Dollars</u>				
Mixed Dairy Feed				
14% Protein	71.00	72.00	69.00	68.00
16% Protein	76.00	76.00	73.00	73.00
18% Protein	77.00	78.00	76.00	76.00
20% Protein	84.00	83.00	80.00	81.00
32% Protein	100.00	98.00	102.00	103.00
40% & Over	118.00	118.00	111.00	114.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter	96.00	97.00	98.00	99.00
Broiler Grower	95.00	95.00	93.00	94.00
Laying Feed 1/	86.00	88.00	83.00	84.00
Turkey Grower 1/	94.00	94.00	93.00	93.00
<u>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</u>				
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.80	3.85	3.59	3.59
Middlings	3.90	3.90	3.66	3.67
Corn Meal	3.55	3.55	3.44	3.48
High Protein Feeds				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.40	5.50	5.26	5.36
Soybean Meal 44%	5.40	5.50	5.42	5.56

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	June 15 1970	July 15 1970	June 15 1970	July 15 1970
Egg-Feed	8.1	8.9	7.3	8.7
Broiler-Feed	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9
Turkey Feed	4.7	4.5	5.0	4.8

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

HATCHERY REPORT, JUNE 1970

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 31,059,000 straight-run baby chicks during June or 8 percent more than hatchings during June 1969. The total hatch for the first six months of this year is placed at 188, - 018,000 chicks compared with 166,845,000 during the same period last year, an increase of 13 percent.

The June 1970 hatch consisted of 30,474,000 broilers and 585,000 egg-type chicks. In June 1969 the hatch consisted of 28,043,000 broilers and

819,000 egg-type chicks.

UNITED STATES

Broiler-type chicks hatched in June totaled 286 million, up 8 percent from June 1969. Hatch for the period January-June 1970 is 10 percent above the corresponding period a year earlier. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on July 1 was 2 percent more than on July 1, 1969. The hatch of egg-type chicks during June totaled 51 million, up 8 percent from a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, JUNE 1969-1970

STATE AND DIVISION	BROILER TYPE		EGG TYPE	
	1969	1970 <u>1/</u>	1969	1970 <u>1/</u>
	<i>Thousands</i>			
NORTH CAROLINA	28,043	30,474	819	585
South Carolina	2,072	2,266	631	554
Georgia	43,072	44,360	3,674	4,248
Florida	4,611	5,115	3,749	4,577
Delaware	9,720	11,801	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
Maryland	18,118	18,687	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
Virginia	6,331	6,869	281	281
West Virginia	125	120	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
South Atlantic States <u>2/</u>	112,092	119,692	9,282	10,414
North Atlantic States	14,942	15,550	6,576	6,252
North Central States	7,342	7,475	16,804	18,277
South Central States	119,629	130,258	8,065	8,337
Western States <u>3/</u>	12,179	13,324	6,668	7,869
UNITED STATES	266,184	286,299	47,395	51,149

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

TAR HEEL LAMB CROP DOWN 7 PERCENT

North Carolina's 1970 lamb crop is estimated at 14,000 head--1,000 head or 7 percent less than the number in 1969. This is the smallest crop on record. The number of breeding ewes on North Carolina farms as of January 1 was 14,000 head, 7 percent or 1,000 head fewer than last year. This is also a record low for any year. Lambs saved per 100 ewes totaled 100 in 1970 compared with 100 in 1969

UNITED STATES

The 1970 lamb crop for the United States is estimated at 13,418,000 head, 2 percent less than the 13,686,000 head produced in 1969. The lamb crop in the

13 Western Sheep States is down 1 percent and the 35 Native States is down 4 percent from a year earlier.

Breeding ewes 1 year old and older on farms and ranches January 1, 1970 were down 4 percent from a year earlier and ewe lambs under 1 year old were down 1 percent.

The lambing percentage for 1970 (number of lambs saved per 100 ewes 1 year old and older on hand January 1), at 96, is 3 points above 1969.

The 35 Native States lambing percentage, at 106, is 1 point higher than in 1969.

NORTH CAROLINA CALF CROP UP FOUR PERCENT

The North Carolina calf crop is expected to total 482,000 head during 1970, 4 percent more than the 462,000 born last year. If realized, these births would be the largest produced in a year thus far, exceeding the previous high of 462,000 produced in 1969. The current estimate includes calves born before June plus the births expected from June through December for both beef cows and dairy cows.

Cows and heifers, two years old and older, on farms January 1, 1970 totaled 578,000 head as compared with 544,000 head on January 1, 1969--an increase of 6 percent. This year's calf crop expressed as a percentage of cows and heifers two years old and older as of January 1 is 83 percent compared with 85 percent in 1969. These percentages are not strictly a calving rate since

the number of cows and heifers two years and over would not remain constant during the year.

UNITED STATES

The 1970 calf crop for the United States is estimated at 45,955,000 head. This is 2 percent more than the 45,196,000 head born a year earlier.

The number of cows and heifers 2 years old and older on farms January 1, 1970 is estimated at 51,308,000 head, 2 percent more than the 50,379,000 head on farms January 1, 1969.

The number of calves born and to be born during 1970 expressed as a percentage of cows and heifers 2 years old and older on hand the first of the year is estimated at 90 percent, the same as a year earlier.

CALF CROP, 1969 and 1970, BY STATES

SELECTED STATES	Cows and heifers 2 yrs. & older January 1			Calves born as percent of cows and heifers 2+ January 1 ^{1/}		Calves born ^{2/}			1970 as % of 1969
	1968	1969	1970	1969	1970	1968	1969	1970	
	<i>Thousand Head</i>			<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Thousand Head</i>			<i>%</i>
Del.	21	21	21	76	81	16	16	17	106
Md.	240	238	240	89	90	209	212	216	102
Va.	730	737	744	87	85	628	641	632	99
W. Va.	260	268	276	89	87	234	239	241	101
N. C.	541	544	578	85	83	444	462	482	104
S. C.	319	332	340	84	84	271	279	286	103
Ga.	942	963	982	85	86	782	819	840	103
Fla.	1,060	1,087	1,108	78	79	774	848	877	103
U. S.	50,049	50,379	51,308	90	90	44,239	45,196	45,955	102

^{1/} Not strictly a calving rate. Figure represents calves born expressed as percentage of the number of cows and heifers 2 years and over on farms and ranches January 1. ^{2/} Calves born before June 1 plus the number expected to be born after June 1.

N. C. PRICES (Continued)

month. An increase in hog prices was responsible for the increase in the meat animals group although beef cattle prices were slightly lower. In the poultry group, chicken and egg prices were up. A decline in the price of wholesale milk was responsible for the drop in the dairy index.

N. S. PRICES (Continued)

paid by farmers, both the preliminary Adjusted Parity Ratio, at 79, and the Parity Ratio, at 74, were up 2 points.

N. C. JUNE EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during June 1970 is estimated at 304 million eggs, 18 million above the same month a year earlier. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during June 1970 was 16,308,000 or an increase of 1,239,000 layers from June 1969. Rate of lay during June was 1,863 eggs per 100 hens, compared with 1,896 a year ago.

NORTH CAROLINA JUNE SLAUGHTER INCREASES

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during June totaled 44,520,000 pounds liveweight -- 3 percent more than the 43,326,000 pounds liveweight slaughtered during June 1969. A 3 percent increase in hog slaughter contributed most of the increase. Cattle slaughter increased only slightly. Calf slaughter increased sharply but the volume compared with total slaughter is small. Slaughter of sheep and lambs declined slightly. Total pounds of all species slaughtered January through June 1970 totaled 277,881,000 pounds liveweight, down 0.2 percent from

the comparable period in 1969.

Slaughter of pounds liveweight by species during June 1970 and 1969, respectively, is as follows: Cattle 12,312,000 and 12,285,000; Calves 226,000 and 76,000; Sheep and Lambs 8,000 and 9,000; and Hogs 31,974,000 and 30,956,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 2,876 million pounds in June, up 6 percent from a year earlier. The one additional weekday in June 1970 accounted for much of the increase.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER ^{1/}

SPECIES	JUNE				JANUARY THROUGH JUNE			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	13.0	12.3	12,285	12,312	83.6	75.2	81,502	75,805
Calves	.4	.8	76	226	3.6	3.4	751	883
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	9	8	.4	.4	38	38
Hogs	142.0	146.0	30,956	31,974	882.0	900.0	196,169	201,155
TOTAL	155.5	159.2	43,326	44,520	969.6	979.0	278,460	277,881
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Pounds</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Pounds</i>	
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	2.8	3.0	2,852	3,052	17.2	17.2	17,463	17,960
Calves	.3	.3	89	81	2.5	2.1	570	498
Sheep & Lambs	.9	.9	87	90	5.4	5.3	564	558
Hogs	6.2	6.3	1,512	1,535	42.7	39.9	10,128	9,611
TOTAL	10.2	10.5	4,540	4,758	67.8	64.5	28,725	28,627

^{1/} Includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

NORTH CAROLINA GRAIN STOCKS AS OF JULY 1, 1970

With the exception of corn, total stocks of old crop grains (on and off farms) on July 1 were lower than a year ago. Corn stocks were up 36 percent from July 1, 1969. Stocks of wheat were down 41 percent, oats were down 24 percent, barley off 59 percent, and rye stocks in all positions off 29 percent from a year earlier holdings. Stocks of sorghum grain were 28 percent below a year ago.

UNITED STATES

Declines in stocks of corn and sorghum grain more than offset relatively sharp increases in oats and barley, and total feed grains (corn, oats, barley and sorghum grain) at 77.0 million tons were down 3 percent from a year earlier.

Stocks of all wheat were 8 percent above a year earlier, with durum wheat stocks nearly double last July 1. Rye stocks were a third higher than a year earlier.

STOCKS OF GRAINS, NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES ON SPECIFIED DATES

CROP	July 1 1969	Jan. 1 1970 2/	April 1 1970	July 1 1970
	Thousand Bushels			
NORTH CAROLINA				
Corn for Grain				
On-Farm	8,088	45,812	26,050	11,678
Off-Farm 1/	3,006	8,811	6,916	3,416
TOTAL	11,094	54,623	32,966	15,094
Wheat, Old Crop				
On-Farm	300	1,996	832	249
Off-Farm 1/	1,052	1,818	1,604	549
TOTAL	1,352	3,814	2,436	798
Oats, Old Crop				
On-Farm	578	2,873	1,537	468
Off-Farm 1/	171	516	417	100
TOTAL	749	3,389	1,954	568
Barley, Old Crop				
On-Farm	207	1,196	448	90
Off-Farm 1/	76	195	136	27
TOTAL	283	1,391	584	117
Rye, Old Crop				
On-Farm	21	67	30	12
Off-Farm 1/	-	89	2	3
TOTAL	21	156	32	15
Sorghum Grain				
On-Farm	152	1,784	439	110
Off-Farm 1/	48	201	172	35
TOTAL	200	1,985	611	145
Soybeans				
On-Farm	595	6,064	1,698	364
Off-Farm 1/	*	6,685	4,355	*
TOTAL	*	12,749	6,053	*
UNITED STATES				
Corn for Grain				
On-Farm	1,486,739	3,320,292	2,221,646	1,402,941
Off-Farm 1/	581,656	993,137	767,827	519,765
TOTAL	2,068,395	4,313,429	2,989,473	1,922,706
Wheat, Old Crop				
On-Farm	327,835	608,077	454,302	305,109
Off-Farm 1/	490,739	923,375	740,747	575,280
TOTAL	818,574	1,531,452	1,195,049	880,389
Oats, Old Crop				
On-Farm	275,218	723,295	528,779	344,547
Off-Farm 1/	99,949	160,986	144,644	144,595
TOTAL	375,167	884,281	673,423	489,142
Barley, Old Crop				
On-Farm	114,875	257,970	192,825	132,114
Off-Farm 1/	84,609	162,151	133,599	99,950
TOTAL	199,484	420,121	326,424	232,064
Rye, Old Crop				
On-Farm	2,003	11,129	7,650	2,911
Off-Farm 1/	13,967	18,729	16,981	18,422
TOTAL	15,970	29,858	24,631	21,333
Sorghum Grain				
On-Farm	83,816	188,912	120,261	69,191
Off-Farm 1/	302,491	503,506	385,895	278,911
TOTAL	386,307	692,418	506,156	348,102
Soybeans				
On-Farm	141,138	367,594	207,092	78,203
Off-Farm 1/	314,153	683,425	525,001	324,746
TOTAL	455,291	1,051,019	732,093	402,949

1/ Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, terminals, processors and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under C.C.C. control. 2/ On-Farm stocks estimated from historic data. * Included in unallocated to avoid disclosing individual operations.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

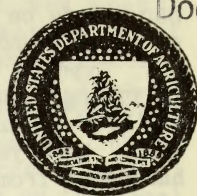
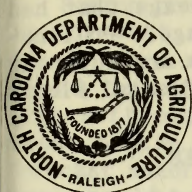
Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Russell P. Handy, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES <i>1/</i>		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	June 15 1970	July 15 1970	June 15 1970	July 15 1970	June 15 1970	July 15 1970
	<i>Dollars</i>				<i>Percent</i>	
Cotton, Lb.....	.2231	.2265	.4906	.4894	45	46
Wheat, Bu.....	1.23	1.23	2.82	2.82	44	44
Corn, Bu.....	1.21	1.24	1.77	1.77	68	70
Oats, Bu.....	.613	.580	.956	.953	64	61
Barley, Bu.....	.944	.902	1.45	1.45	65	62
Rye, Bu.....	1.23	.967	1.51	1.50	81	64
Beef Cattle, Cwt...	28.00	27.90	32.50	32.40	86	86
Hogs, Cwt.....	23.20	23.90	27.80	27.70	83	86
Lambs, Cwt.....	27.40	27.20	32.60	32.60	84	83
Eggs, Doz.....	.305	.367	.534	.533	<i>5/</i> 65	<i>5/</i> 72
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. <i>2/</i>	<i>3/</i> 5.33	<i>4/5</i> 4.45	6.94	6.92	<i>5/</i> 85	<i>5/</i> 82

- 1/* Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.



No. 563

Raleigh, N. C.

August 19, 1970

NORTH CAROLINA CORN PRODUCTION FORECAST 13 PERCENT BELOW 1969

Based on reports from growers about August 1, production of corn in North Carolina is estimated at 78,126,000 bushels. If realized, a crop this size would be 13 percent below the 89,828,000 bushels produced last year.

This year's corn crop for grain is expected to be harvested from 1,347,000 acres - two percent above last year.

A yield of 58 bushels per acre is expected and is 10 bushels below the 1969 yield but is 18 bushels below the record 76 bushels set in 1967.

Light to generally adequate rainfall fell during the first half of July followed by abundant moisture during the latter half of the month. Yields prospects improved sharply on the acreage that had not reached tasseling stage. Rains were also beneficial to a

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN PRODUCTION DOWN 12 PERCENT

On the basis of reports from growers as of August 1, production of soybeans is forecast at 21,450,000 bushels. A crop this size would be 12 percent below the 1969 crop of 24,258,000 bushels.

The acreage to be harvested for beans is estimated at 858,000 acres compared to 933,000 in 1969.

Yield per acre is forecast at 25 bushels, one bushel below the record high yield of 26 bushels produced in 1969.

Soybeans made slow growth during the extended dry weather in June, but damage was negligible. Showers during July promoted plant growth and the crop

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. FLUE-CURED TOBACCO CROP 4.6 PERCENT ABOVE LAST YEAR

Flue-cured tobacco production for North Carolina is forecast at 728 million pounds. This is 23 million pounds above the July 1 forecast and 4.6 percent above the 1969 crop of 695,655,000 pounds.

The expected average flue-cured yield per acre for all types combined is 1,903 pounds, 65 pounds above the 1,838 pounds realized in 1969 and 53 pounds above the yield of 1,850 pounds in 1968.

July rains for the most part were adequate for the Bright Leaf crop. Overall, the crop developed very well during the month and the outlook for both pounds and quality is good. Harvest is underway in all flue-cured belts.

In the Burley area the first three weeks of July were quite dry and the crop was retarded somewhat. The crop is still young and with favorable weather the remainder of the growing season, a good outturn is probable.

Acreage, yield and production forecast for North Carolina, by types, as compared with 1969 are as follows:

Type 11 (Middle and Old Belts): Production of 264,625,000 pounds from 145,000 acres with a yield of 1,825 pounds. The 1969 production was 257,690,000 pounds on 146,000 acres, yielding an average of 1,765 pounds.

Type 12 (Eastern Belt): Production of 366,600,000 pounds on 188,000 acres yielding 1,950 pounds. The 1969 production of 350,575,000 pounds was harvested from 185,000 acres with an average yield of 1,895 pounds.

Type 13 (Border Belt): Production of 96,525,000 pounds from 49,500 acres with a yield of 1,950 pounds per acre

(Continued on Page 2)

TOBACCO (Continued)

compared with the 1969 crop of 87,400, -000 pounds on 47,500 acres with a yield of 1,840 pounds.

Type 31 (Burley): Production of 18,375,000 pounds on 7,500 acres with a yield forecast of 2,450 pounds per acre. Last year 20,303,000 pounds were harvested from 7,900 acres for a record yield of 2,570 pounds.

UNITED STATES

Production of flue-cured tobacco was expected to total 1,103 million pounds--5 percent more than the 1,053 million pounds produced in 1969. Harvest of a good quality crop was approaching completion in Florida and Georgia, was past the halfway mark in South Carolina, and was underway in North Carolina. August 1 conditions pointed to a yield of 1,893 pounds per acre for all flue-cured types compared with 1,825 pounds in 1969.

Burley production was expected to total 543 million pounds compared with 591 million pounds produced in 1969. Production prospects in Virginia and North Carolina declined during July because dry weather during the first half of the month slowed plant growth. Belt-wide, the burley yield was forecast at 2,478 pounds per acre compared with 2,488 pounds per acre in 1969.

SOYBEANS (Continued)

from early planted acreage is fruiting well. Most of the late planted acreage has good stands and is growing fast after recent rains. Weed control is not as good as desired.

UNITED STATES

The 1970 soybean crop forecast at 1,114 million bushels is 0.3 percent below the record crop produced last year. Lower average yields in many States were responsible for the minor decline. Conditions on August 1 indicate a prospective yield of 26.8 bushels per acre, compared with last year's record yield of 27.3 bushels.

Development of the soybean crop varied widely throughout the soybean producing areas. On August 1 early planted acreage was setting pods, and later planted acreage was just emerging. Plant growth on early planted acreage is generally further advanced than a year earlier.

CORN (Continued)

large portion of the acreage that had reached the tasseling stage. Pollination of the crop is very irregular in the Central and Southern Coastal Plains and in the Piedmont areas.

UNITED STATES

Production of corn for grain is forecast at 4,693 million bushels, 3 percent less than forecast July 1, but 3 percent above last year. Current prospects indicate a yield per acre of 80.9 bushels compared with last year's record yield of 83.9 bushels. The acreage for grain harvest is up 6 percent from 1969.

NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT PRODUCTION UP 4 PERCENT

Peanut production is forecast at 352,600,000 pounds. A crop of this size would be 4 percent above the 1969 crop of 337,840,000 pounds. The 1970 crop for nuts is expected to be harvested from 164,000 acres, the same as last year.

Yield per acre is indicated at 2,150 pounds, which is 90 pounds above last year but is 250 pounds below the record yield set in 1966. As of August 1, the crop was developing well and was in mostly good condition. Most of the acreage is in a clean state of cultivation.

UNITED STATES

Peanut production in 1970 is expected to total 2,688 million pounds, nearly 6 percent above the record 1968 crop of 2,543 million pounds and 7 percent above last year. The indicated yield of 1,852 pounds per acre is 81 pounds more than the record yield of 1968. Acreage to be harvested for nuts in 1970 is estimated at 1,451,500 acres--3,800 acres more than 1969. The higher yield, combined with the increase in acreage, accounts for the indicated record production.

Production in the Virginia-North Carolina area is expected to reach 597 million pounds from an estimated 266,000 acres.

COTTON REPORT AS OF AUGUST 1, 1970

Cotton production in North Carolina is forecast at 115,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. This estimate is based on reports from growers and others throughout the cotton growing areas of the State. If the August 1 forecast materializes, a crop of 115,000 bales would compare with the 1969 crop of 100,000 bales and the 1968 crop of 123,000 bales.

It is estimated that 165,000 acres will be harvested this year with an average yield of 335 pounds per acre. The expected acreage to be harvested compares with 166,000 acres in 1969 and 189,000 acres in 1968. Estimated yield per acre is 48 pounds above the 287 pound average realized in 1969.

Statewide the crop is fairly uniform with stands very good, however, the prolonged dry spell during June impaired plant growth to some extent. Although, conditions during this period

were extremely dry, it did enable growers to carry out effective insect control programs. July showers stimulated plant growth and the crop is fruiting well. With too frequent showers, the extent to which insect control measures are successful will have an important bearing on the final outturn of the cotton crop.

UNITED STATES

Production of cotton (upland and American-Pima) in the United States is estimated at 11,078,900 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. A crop of this size would be 1,063,900 bales or 10.6 percent above the 1969 crop of 10,015,000 bales. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 11,324,500--2.3 percent more than the 11,075,000 acres harvested last year. Yield of lint per acre is estimated at 470 pounds as compared with 433 pounds in 1969.

COTTON REPORT AS OF AUGUST 1, 1970

STATE	ACREAGE			LINT YIELD PER			PRODUCTION L/		
	Harvested		For Harvest 1970	HARVESTED ACRE			500-LB. GROSS WT. BALES		
	1968	1969		1968	1969	1970 Indi- cated	1968	1969	1970 Indi- cated
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>			<i>Pounds</i>			<i>1,000 Bales</i>		
N. C.	189	166	165	310	287	335	123	100	115
S. C.	340	287	300	352	342	368	251	205	230
Ga.	395	385	380	322	351	385	266	282	305
Tenn.	360	400	395	432	505	498	325	422	410
Ala.	525	545	550	362	405	428	397	461	490
Mo.	190	305	225	495	511	448	197	326	210
Miss.	1,105	1,185	1,180	660	537	677	1,522	1,328	1,665
Ark.	980	1,055	1,090	502	518	524	1,028	1,140	1,190
La.	410	420	450	636	551	629	545	483	590
Okla.	380	465	450	333	288	251	264	279	235
Texas, All	4125.0	4675.0	5027.0	410	294	349	3,525	2,862	3,653
N. M., All	151.0	146.0	140.5	557	517	560	176	157	164
Ariz., All	298.0	310.0	273.8	1,180	979	1,012	734	634	577
Calif., All	687.0	705.0	675.5	1,097	893	871	1,573	1,315	1225.7
Others ^{2/}	24.8	25.6	22.7	422	390	406	21.8	20.8	19.2
ALL COTTON	10,160	11,075	11,324.5	516	433	470	10,948	10,015	11,078.9

^{L/} Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-pound bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. ^{2/} Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, Nevada.

N. C. JULY MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during July is estimated at 127 million pounds, 4 million pounds more than in July 1969 and 3 million pounds

more than in July 1968. Pasture condition on August 1, 1970 was 76 percent, down 10 percentage points from the same month in 1969.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1970 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Harvested 1968	Harvested 1969	Indicated 1970	1968	1969	Indicated 1970	1968	1969	Indicated 1970
Corn for grain.....	Bu.	1,348	1,321	1,347	60.0	68.0	58.0	80,880	89,828	78,126
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	220	198	190	39.0	42.0	43.0	8,580	8,316	8,170
Oats.....	Bu.	131	131	127	49.0	51.0	51.0	6,419	6,681	6,477
Barley.....	Bu.	65	61	68	49.0	49.0	53.0	3,185	2,989	3,604
Rye.....	Bu.	18	16	15	21.0	19.0	23.0	378	304	345
TOBACCO:										
Type 11.....	Lb.	135.0	146.0	145.0	1,670	1,765	1,825	225,450	257,690	264,625
Type 12.....	Lb.	171.0	185.0	188.0	1,955	1,895	1,950	334,305	350,575	366,600
Type 13.....	Lb.	44.5	47.5	49.5	1,995	1,840	1,950	88,778	87,400	96,525
All Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	350.5	378.5	382.5	1,850	1,838	1,903	648,533	695,665	727,750
Type 31.....	Lb.	7.9	7.9	7.5	2,385	2,570	2,450	18,842	20,303	18,375
Total All Types.....	Lb.	358.4	386.4	390.0	1,862	1,853	1,913	667,375	715,968	746,125
Cotton <u>1/</u>	-	189	166	165	310	287	335	123	100	115
Sorghum Grain.....	Bu.	45	49	2/	52.0	56.0	2/	2,340	2,744	2,162
Irish Potatoes:										
8 N. E. Counties.....	Cwt.	9.5	10.0	9.5	150	135	150	1,425	1,350	1,425
Other Coastal Counties.....	Cwt.	2.2	2.4	2.4	120	120	100	264	288	240
Total Late Spring.....	Cwt.	11.7	12.4	11.9	144	132	140	1,689	1,638	1,665
Early Summer.....	Cwt.	1.8	2.0	2.0	95	115	100	171	230	200
Late Summer.....	Cwt.	.9	1.0	.9	140	145	125	126	145	113
Total All.....	Cwt.	14.4	15.4	14.8	138	131	134	1,986	2,013	1,978
Sweetpotatoes.....	Cwt.	22.0	28.0	26.0	115	135	120	2,530	3,780	3,120
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes.	-	1,163	1,058	973	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, for Beans.....	-	1,972	1,933	858	17.5	26.0	25.0	17,010	24,258	21,450
Peanuts, for Nuts.....	Lb.	167	164	164	2,075	2,060	2,150	346,525	337,840	352,600
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes..	-	170	167	167	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hay:										
Alfalfa & Mixtures.....	Ton	9	9	9	2.30	2.20	2.20	21	20	20
Clover & Timothy <u>3/</u>	Ton	182	178	176	1.40	1.50	1.45	255	267	255
Lespedeza.....	Ton	57	46	44	1.20	1.35	1.20	68	62	53
Total All Kinds.....	Ton	447	407	391	1.35	1.47	1.39	605	600	542
Condition <u>4/</u>	%	82	86	76	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pasture, All.....	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,800	56,000	46,000
Peaches, Commercial <u>5/</u>	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	169,800	204,000	226,000
Grapes, All.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	2.20	2.10

1/ Production in 500 lb. bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 2/ First forecast September 11, 1970. 3/ Excludes sweet clover. 4/ Condition about August 1. 5/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1970 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)		YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Harvested	Harvested	Indicated	1968	1969	Indicated	1968	1969
		1968	1969	1970					Indicated
									1970
Corn for grain.....	Bu.	55,880	54,573	57,991	78.6	83.9	80.9	4,393,273	4,577,864
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	42,428	36,696	33,000	29.1	31.3	33.7	1,235,063	1,147,646
Wheat, All.....	Bu.	55,262	47,555	43,561	28.5	30.7	31.2	1,576,251	1,458,872
Oats.....	Bu.	17,533	18,003	18,732	53.6	52.8	48.2	939,228	949,874
Barley.....	Bu.	9,709	9,388	9,846	43.6	44.4	41.7	422,959	417,156
Rye.....	Bu.	1,014	1,334	1,433	23.0	23.5	25.3	23,365	31,405
TOBACCO:	Lb.	533.0	576.8	582.6	1,841	1,825	1,893	981,541	1,052,805
Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	237.6	237.7	219.2	2,372	2,488	2,478	563,367	591,395
Burley.....	Lb.	880.3	921.9	904.6	1,943	1,960	1,997	1,710,398	1,806,656
All Types.....	Lb.								
Cotton <u>1/</u>	Lb.	10,160	11,075	11,324	516	433	470	10,948	10,015
Sorghum Grain.....	Bu.	13,995	13,463	<u>2/</u>	52.9	55.2	<u>2/</u>	739,695	743,124
Irish Potatoes:									
Late Spring.....	Cwt.	82.4	88.5	81.2	248	241	255	20,450	21,308
Early Summer.....	Cwt.	85.3	84.8	80.5	164	159	149	13,992	13,487
Late Summer.....	Cwt.	123.6	116.9	116.6	242	249	251	29,852	29,118
Total, All.....	Cwt.	1376.1	1413.4	1433.1	214	221	<u>2/</u>	293,984	311,903
Sweetpotatoes.....	Cwt.	147.0	147.6	144.5	92	99	95	13,591	14,664
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	Bu.	42,196	42,088	42,441	26.8	27.3	26.8	1,103,129	1,116,876
Soybeans for Beans.....	Bu.	41,104	40,857	41,619					
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	Bu.	1,493	1,504	1,510					
Peanuts, for Nuts.....	Lb.	1,436	1,448	1,452	1,771	1,743	1,852	2,542,841	2,523,399
HAY:									
Alfalfa and Mixtures..	Ton	27,078	26,671	26,902	2.71	2.81	2.75	73,251	74,882
Clover and Timothy <u>3/</u> .	Ton	13,351	13,314	13,445	1.77	1.79	1.77	23,679	23,835
Lespedeza.....	Ton	1,482	1,477	1,460	1.40	1.42	1.39	2,073	2,101
Total All Kinds.....	Ton	62,693	61,838	62,728	2.00	2.06	2.01	125,522	127,127
Pasture, Condition <u>4/</u>	%	78	82	75	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,590,700	3,665,400
Apples, Commercial <u>5/</u>	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,441,900	6,721,800
Grapes, All.....	Ton	-	--	-	-	-	-	3549.0	3902.5

1/ Production in 500 lb. bale, contains about 480 net lbs. lint. 2/ First forecast September 11, 1970. 3/ Excludes sweet clover hay and lespedeza. 4/ Condition about August 1. 5/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

SNAP BEANS (Summer): The production of summer snap beans in North Carolina is forecast at 203,000 cwt., 21,000 cwt. below that for 1969, and 66,000 below 1968. Yield per acre is estimated at 35 cwt. as compared to 40 for last year. Acres for harvest will be 5,800 which is 200 acres above 1969.

The production for all States growing the summer crop is forecast at 915,000 cwt., which is about the same as last year. Peak harvest for this crop covers the period July 15 until late August. The weather in most States has been satisfactory for good yields.

CABBAGE (Late Summer): North Carolina late summer cabbage production is forecast at 560,000 cwt. or 40,000 below last year. The expected yield is 175 cwt., which is 25 cwt. below 1969. Harvest is now underway in the Mountain counties and will be active until mid-October.

Total production for the late summer group of States is estimated at 2,823,000 cwt., down 3% from 1969. Near normal supplies are expected until early fall.

SWEET CORN (Early Summer): The 1970 production of early summer sweet corn in North Carolina is estimated at 312,000 cwt., 10,000 cwt. below last year. The yield per acre is forecast at 65 cwt., which is 5 cwt. below 1969.

Production in all of the early summer States is forecast at 2,163,000 cwt., which is 4% above 1969. Peak harvest has passed for most States growing this crop; however, light volume is expected until early September.

TOMATOES (Early Summer): The production of North Carolina's early summer tomato crop is estimated at 105,000 cwt. or 15,000 cwt. below last year. The expected yield is 70 cwt. per acre or 5 below last year.

Production for the early summer States is up 4% at 5,661,000 cwt.

TOMATOES (Late Summer): The late summer tomato crop in North Carolina is expected to produce 300,000 cwt. or 12,000 cwt. below 1969. A yield of 250 cwt. per acre is expected, which is 10 cwt. below last year.

The States growing the late summer crop are expected to have 2,466,000 cwt. or about 1% more than last year.

N. C. PRODUCTION OF COMMERCIAL APPLES FORECAST AT RECORD

The commercial apple crop in North Carolina is estimated at 226 million pounds, which is 11 percent larger than 1969 production of value of 204 million pounds. Last year there were 19 million pounds unharvested for economic reasons.

Dry conditions earlier in the Mountains, where most of the commercial crop is produced, impaired the size of fruit; however, showers have been received in this area in recent weeks and most varieties should make normal growth and development. According to growers disease and insect problems have been held to a minimum and quality of the current crop is expected to be excellent. There have been scattered hail showers in the area during the growing season; however, damage has been no more prevalent than usual.

Harvest of some summer varieties is now underway and some movement of Red Delicious is expected to begin around August 20.

UNITED STATES

Prospects for the Nation's apple crop declined in July and production is now expected to be 5 percent smaller than last year. Of the 6.4 billion pounds expected, 2.8 billion pounds are in Eastern States, 1.3 billion pounds in Central States and 2.3 in Western States.

Prospects improved or remained unchanged from last month for all Eastern States. Moisture conditions are generally described as adequate and apples have sized well in all Eastern areas except North Carolina

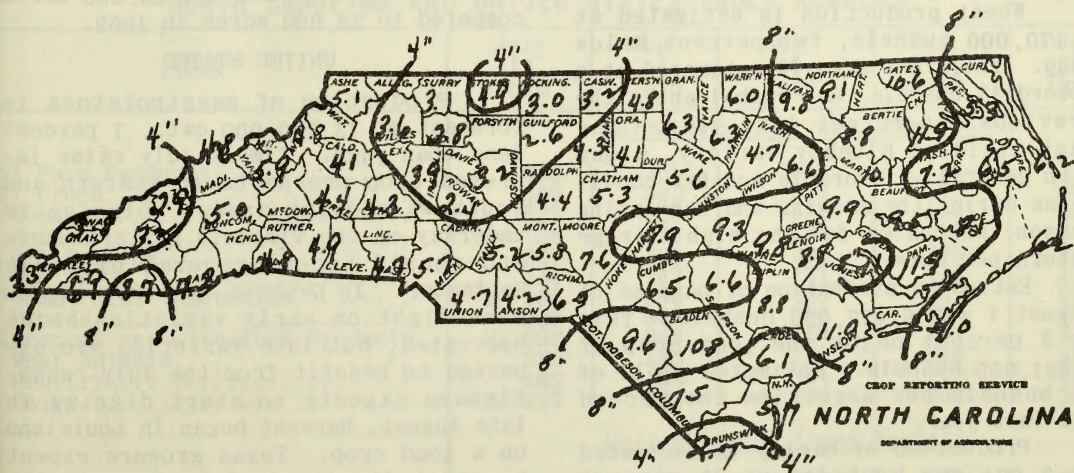
N. C. SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION 21 PERCENT BELOW 1969 CROP

Production of sorghum grain for North Carolina as of August 1 is forecast at 2,162,000 bushels. This would be 21 percent below the 2,744,000 bushels produced in 1969. Yield per acre is estimated at 46 bushels, 10 bushels below last year's record. Extremely dry weather in the main area of production materially damaged the sorghum crop and many fields did not head well.

Rainfall was extremely variable in July, often too variable to show on our small map. Some of the figures there represent the average of two or more amounts measured in the same county. Daily amounts reported range

The average wind speed was rather less than usual, as low as six miles per hour at some stations. July 4th, 9th and 20th were the windiest at most places, with speeds reaching 30 miles per hour or higher in most places, and further climbing to damaging speeds in some localities. Skies were usually cloudy to partly cloudy in July, only rarely remaining clear for very long, but sunshine came through nearly two-thirds of the daylight hours. Humidity was high, and fog was seen almost daily in the early morning hours. Thunder was audible from most stations at some time during the day or night on about one-third of the days of July.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF JULY, 1970



Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

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Farmers and Other Local Sources

NORTH CAROLINA WHEAT, OATS AND BARLEY ESTIMATES

Wheat production is estimated at 8,170,000 bushels, two percent below 1969. Yield per acre is estimated at a record 43 bushels, one bushel above the previous record set last year. The high yielding Blueboy variety, along with generally favorable weather conditions during the growing and harvesting season, accounted for the high average return per acre.

Estimated production of oats as of August 1 was 6,477,000 bushels. This is 3 percent below the 1969 crop of 6,681,000 bushels. Estimated yield of 51 bushels per acre ties the record set last year.

Production of barley is estimated at 3,604,000 bushels, up 21 percent from 1969. Yield per acre is estimated at a record 53 bushels which surpasses the old record of 49 bushels reached in each of the past two years.

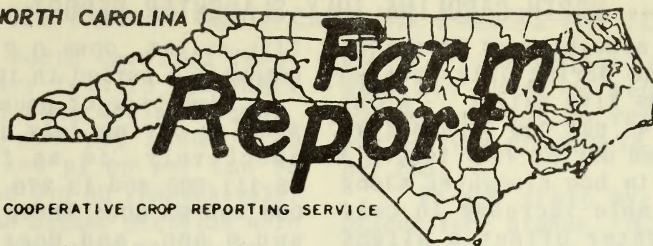
N. C. SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION DOWN 17 PERCENT

Production of sweetpotatoes is estimated at 3,120,000 cwt. Such a crop would be 17 percent below the 3,780,000 cwt. produced last year. Yield per acre is forecast at 120 cwt., down 15 cwt. from the record in 1969. Farmers expect to harvest 26,000 acres compared to 28,000 acres in 1969.

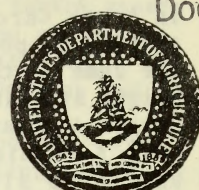
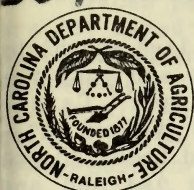
UNITED STATES

Production of sweetpotatoes is forecast at 13,700,000 cwt., 7 percent less than 1969. Timely July rains improved crop prospects in eastern and southern growing areas. Digging is underway on the Virginia Eastern Shore and should become general by early September. In Georgia, per acre yields were light on early varieties being harvested, but late varieties are expected to benefit from the July rains. Alabama expects to start digging in late August. Harvest began in Louisiana on a good crop. Texas growers expect to start digging in late August with the main harvest starting in September. Harvest began in California with volume movement from the Atwater-Livingston district expected by late September.

NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 564

Raleigh, N. C.

September 8, 1970

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN ONE POINT

The August 'All Farm Products' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined one point. The current index is 351 compared to 349 in August 1969 and 322 in August 1968. The decline was caused by much lower prices for poultry and meat animals.

The 'All Crops' index of prices received was up two points at 382. Tobacco advanced five points and was mainly responsible for the increase although grains were up three points. Cotton and oil bearing crops were unchanged, while commercial vegetables were down 20 points and fruits were off ten points.

The 'Livestock and Livestock Products' index was down 11 points at 245. Meat animals and poultry were down, and

(Continued on Page 6)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 10 POINTS PARITY INDEX UNCHANGED ADJUSTED PARITY RATIONDOWN 3 POINTS

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers dropped 10 points (3 percent) during the month ended August 15 to 276 percent of its 1910-14 average. This was the largest single month decline since the 15 point (5 percent) drop from September to October 1948, and equaled the 10 point (4 percent) decline in January-February 1949. Contributing most to the decrease were lower prices for hogs, cattle, potatoes, and eggs. Higher prices for milk, lettuce, and wheat were partially offsetting. The index was 1 point below August 1969.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates at 389 was unchanged from a month earlier, but 1

(Continued on Page 6)

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	July 15 1970	Aug. 15 1970	Aug 15 1969	Aug. 15 1968	Aug. 15 1967
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>					
All Farm Products.....	352	351	349	322	329
All Crops.....	380	382	373	347	358
Tobacco.....	523	528	510	483	485
Cotton.....	186	186	194	165	198
Oil Bearing.....	301	301	302	293	311
Grains.....	144	147	137	116	139
Commercial Vegetables.....	L/ 355	335	335	281	284
Fruits.....	362	352	384	294	412
Livestock and Livestock Products	L/ 256	245	267	237	228
Meat Animals.....	386	356	388	309	320
Poultry.....	162	153	184	173	153
Dairy.....	L/ 277	279	279	267	256
<i>United States Index Numbers</i>					
Prices Received.....	286	276	L/ 277	261	255
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates.....	389	389	L/ 374	355	342
Parity Ratio.....	74	71	L/ 74	74	75

L/ Revised.

NORTH CAROLINA JULY SLAUGHTER REPORT

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during July totaled 45,532,000 pounds live weight -- about the same as the 45,641,000 pounds live weight slaughtered during July 1969. A slight increase in hog slaughter along with a considerable increase in calf and sheep slaughter offset a slight decline in cattle slaughtered. Sheep and lamb slaughter more than doubled while calf slaughter increased 47 percent. However, the volume as a percent of total slaughter is small. Total amount of all species January through July 1970 totaled 323,413,000 pounds

live weight, down 0.2 percent from the comparable period in 1969.

Slaughter of pounds live weight by species during July 1970 and 1969 respectively, is as follows: Cattle 13,111,000 and 13,376,000; Calves 137,000 and 93,000; Sheep and Lambs 20,000 and 9,000, and Hogs 32,264,000 and 32,163,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 2,890 million pounds in July, up 2 percent from a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1/

SPECIES	JULY				JANUARY THROUGH JULY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
	<u>Thous</u> <u>Head</u>		<u>Thous</u> <u>Lbs</u>		<u>Thous</u> <u>Head</u>		<u>Thous</u> <u>Lbs</u>	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	14.2	13.7	13,376	13,111	97.8	88.9	94,878	88,916
Calves	.5	.5	93	137	4.1	3.9	844	1,020
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.2	9	20	.5	.6	47	58
Hogs	151.0	148.0	32,163	32,264	1033.0	1048.0	228,332	233,419
TOTAL	165.8	162.4	45,641	45,532	1135.4	1141.4	324,101	323,413
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	3.0	3.0	3,010	3,058	20.2	20.2	20,473	21,018
Calves	.4	.3	96	82	2.8	2.4	666	580
Sheep & Lambs	.9	.9	87	89	6.3	6.1	651	647
Hogs	6.4	6.4	1,530	1,541	49.0	46.3	11,658	11,152
TOTAL	10.7	10.6	4,723	4,770	78.3	75.0	33,448	33,397

1/ Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

POULTS HATCHED, TURKEYS AND CHICKENS TESTED, UNITED STATES

Production of poults of all breeds during July totaled 11.3 million, up 16 percent from July 1969. The heavy breed hatch of 9.6 million was up 18 percent, and the light breed hatch of 1.7 million was 5 percent above July 1969. Hatch of all breeds during January-July 1970 totaled 109.7 million poults, 8 percent above the same period in 1969. Heavy breed eggs in incubators on August 1 were up 42 percent from a year earlier and the light breed set up 9 percent.

Heavy breed turkeys in flocks tested during July 1970 totaled 97,569 compared with 92,905 birds during July 1969. The

number of light breed turkeys tested totaled 23,144, an increase of 20 percent from a year earlier.

The number of chickens for supplying hatchery eggs for broiler-type chicks in flocks tested by official State agencies for pullorum disease during July--the first month of the 1970-71 testing year--was 2,273,948, up 11 percent from July 1969. The number tested for supplying hatchery eggs for egg-type chicks was 319,884, an increase of 6 percent from the same month a year earlier.

(See Table on Page 6)

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed in the lower proteins advanced some during August. In the 14%, 16% and 18% feeds, the prices all advanced \$1.00 per ton to \$73.00, \$77.00, and \$79.00 respectively. Prices paid for the higher proteins were also up. The 20% proteins was up \$3.00 at \$86.00, and 32% and 40% and over were both up \$4.00 per ton at \$102.00 and \$122.00 respectively.

Poultry feed prices turned upward during August. Prices paid for broiler

grower, chick starter, and turkey grower were all up \$1.00 per ton at \$96.00, \$98.00 and \$95.00 respectively. The laying feed price held steady at \$88.00 per ton.

In the grain by-products group, prices were higher. Middlings at \$4.00 were up ten cents per hundredweight. Corn meal for feed advanced 15 cents to \$3.70 per cwt. Price paid for bran held steady at \$3.85. Cottonseed meal 41% price was up ten cents at \$5.60 and soybean meal 44% was up 30 cents at \$5.80.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		July 15	Aug. 15	Aug. 15
		1970	1970	1970
<i>Dollars</i>				
Tobacco	Lb.	.715	.735	.738
Corn.....	Bu.	1.45	1.48	1.27
Wheat.....	Bu.	1.29	1.33	1.31
Oats.....	Bu.	.69	.71	.567
Barley.....	Bu.	.96	.99	.849
Rye.....	Bu.	1.30	1.40	.866
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	2.20	2.25	1.91
Soybeans.....	Bu.	2.74	2.71	2.65
Peanuts.....	Lb.	-	-	.122
Cotton.....	Lb.	.225	-	.2265
Cottonseed.....	Ton	-	-	50.00
Wool.....	Lb.	.44	.43	.368
Hogs.....	Cwt.	23.80	21.30	21.70
Beef Cattle.....	Cwt.	23.90	23.10	27.00
Veal Calves.....	Cwt.	35.60	34.80	34.10
Milk Cows.....	Hd.	230.00	220.00	337.00
Com'l. Broilers...	Lb.	.135	.130	.132
Turkeys.....	Lb.	.210	.210	.221
Eggs 1/.....	Doz.	.390	.370	.330
Milk, Whlse. 2/...	Cwt.	3/6.70	4/6.75	5.59
Potatoes.....	Cwt.	4.00	3.25	2.49
Sweet Potatoes...	Cwt.	-	7.50	4.15
Apples, Com'l....	Lb.	.0520	.0480	.0665
Lespedeza Seed...	Cwt.	-	-	-
Korean.....	Cwt.	-	-	-
Kobe.....	Cwt.	-	-	-
Sericea.....	Cwt.	-	-	-
Hay, All 5/.....	Ton	33.60	33.90	22.50
Alfalfa Hay.....	Ton	37.50	37.50	22.90
Clover & Timothy	Ton	32.50	32.50	23.30
Lespedeza Hay...	Ton	35.00	35.00	25.70
Peanut Vine.....	Ton	22.50	22.50	23.70
Other.....	Ton	36.00	37.00	-

- 1/ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.
- 2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
- 3/ Revised.
- 4/ Preliminary.
- 5/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	N. C.		U. S.	
	July 15 1970	Aug. 15 1970	July 15 1970	Aug. 15 1970
<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>				
Mixed Dairy Feed				
14% Protein	72.00	73.00	68.00	69.00
16% Protein	76.00	77.00	73.00	74.00
18% Protein	78.00	79.00	76.00	77.00
20% Protein	83.00	86.00	81.00	81.00
32% Protein	98.00	102.00	103.00	104.00
40% & Over	118.00	122.00	114.00	115.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter	97.00	98.00	99.00	99.00
Broiler Grower	95.00	96.00	94.00	95.00
Laying Feed 1/	88.00	88.00	84.00	84.00
Turkey Grower 1/	94.00	95.00	93.00	94.00
<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>				
Grain By-Products				
Bran...	3.85	3.85	3.59	3.63
Middlings	3.90	4.00	3.67	3.74
Corn Meal	3.55	3.70	3.48	3.53
High Protein Feeds				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.50	5.60	5.36	5.43
Soybean Meal 44%	5.50	5.80	5.56	5.67

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	July 15 1970	Aug. 15 1970	July 15 1970	Aug. 15 1970
Egg-Feed	8.9	8.4	8.7	7.9
Broiler-Feed	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.8
Turkey Feed	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.7

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

CASH RECEIPTS FROM NORTH CAROLINA FARM MARKETINGS

COMMODITIES	RECEIPTS			PERCENTAGE OF ALL COMMODITIES	
	1967	1968	1969	1968	1969
	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>			<i>Percent</i>	
ALL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES: 1/	1,295,686	1,250,659	1,406,161	100.0	100.0
Crops.....	833,078	742,902	812,034	59.4	57.8
Livestock & Livestock Products.....	462,608	507,757	594,127	40.6	42.2
INDIVIDUAL CROPS:					
Food Grains.....	8,801	8,205	7,270	.7	.5
Wheat.....	8,452	7,884	7,030	.6	.5
Rye.....	349	321	240	*	*
Feed Grains.....	63,822	66,665	65,548	5.3	4.7
Corn.....	58,235	59,967	58,732	4.8	4.2
Hay.....	1,655	2,376	2,305	.2	.1
Oats.....	1,896	1,697	1,860	.1	.1
Sorghum Grain.....	1,127	1,616	1,857	.1	.1
Barley.....	909	1,009	794	.1	.1
Cotton.....	7,546	15,247	9,357	1.2	.7
Cotton Lint.....	6,667	12,838	7,756	1.0	.5
Cottonseed.....	879	2,409	1,601	.2	.1
Tobacco.....	535,253	444,462	515,711	35.5	36.7
Oil Crops.....	107,391	89,697	94,385	7.2	6.7
Peanuts.....	38,707	42,890	41,783	3.4	3.0
Soybeans.....	68,684	46,807	52,602	3.7	3.7
Vegetables.....	40,501	43,620	42,287	3.5	3.0
Potatoes.....	4,624	5,746	4,339	.5	.3
Sweetpotatoes.....	8,345	10,832	9,981	.9	.7
Cucumbers.....	9,862	8,745	8,864	.7	.6
Beans, Snap.....	4,284	4,304	4,225	.3	.3
Cabbage.....	2,039	2,305	2,530	.2	.1
Tomatoes 2/.....	2,935	3,510	4,006	.3	.3
Peppers.....	2,800	2,767	2,916	.2	.2
Corn, Sweet.....	1,386	1,602	1,446	.1	.1
Watermelons.....	751	722	1,063	.1	.1
Cantaloups.....	461	384	2/	*	*
Beans, Lima.....	413	381	2/	*	*
Lettuce.....	366	182	162	*	*
Miscellaneous Vegetables.....	2,235	2,140	2,755	.2	.2
Fruits and Nuts.....	16,625	19,762	21,501	1.6	1.5
Apples.....	7,066	7,929	11,105	.6	.8
Peaches.....	3,515	5,021	3,694	.4	.2
Strawberries.....	1,124	1,832	1,161	.1	.1
Pecans.....	509	229	871	*	.1
Grapes.....	234	320	416	*	*
Other Fruits and Nuts 3/.....	4,177	4,431	4,254	.4	.3
All Other Crops.....	53,139	55,244	55,975	4.4	4.0
Forest Products.....	29,770	30,059	30,400	2.4	2.2
Greenhouse Nursery.....	22,126	24,146	24,551	1.9	1.7
Lespedeza Seed.....	507	355	323	*	*
Miscellaneous Crops 4/.....	736	684	701	.1	*
LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS.					
Meat Animals.....	130,931	137,302	164,413	11.0	11.6
Hogs.....	86,767	92,416	118,614	7.4	8.4
Cattle and Calves.....	43,988	44,687	45,619	3.5	3.2
Sheep and Lambs.....	176	199	180	*	*
Dairy Products.....	83,807	86,182	91,650	6.9	6.6
Milk Wholesale.....	81,728	84,022	89,355	6.7	6.4
Milk Retail.....	2,079	2,160	2,295	.1	.1
Poultry and Eggs.....	245,888	282,127	335,660	22.5	23.8
Broilers.....	123,970	140,058	158,869	11.2	11.3
Eggs.....	88,068	96,482	126,741	7.7	9.0
Turkeys.....	22,956	33,466	37,106	2.6	2.6
Chickens, Farm.....	6,600	6,948	6,677	.5	.4
Miscellaneous Poultry 5/.....	4,294	5,173	6,267	.4	.4
Miscellaneous Livestock.....	1,982	2,146	2,404	.2	.2
Honey.....	778	947	1,210	.1	.1
Beeswax.....	62	69	86	*	*
Wool.....	56	44	46	*	*
Other Misc. Livestock 6/.....	1,086	1,086	1,062	.1	.1

(See Footnotes on Page 6)

REALIZED GROSS INCOME AND NET INCOME OF FARM OPERATORS FROM FARMING, 1950-1969, NORTH CAROLINA

REALIZED GROSS FARM INCOME						Farm Production Expenses	Realized Net Farm Income L	Net Change In Farm Inventories	Total Net Farm Income L
Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	Government Payments	Value Of Home Consumption	Gross Rental Value Of Farm Dwellings	Total					
Million Dollars									
1950	829.7	8.8	144.1	45.3	1027.9	432.4	595.5	-9	594.6
1951	967.6	8.0	157.0	47.1	1179.7	490.2	689.5	35.8	725.2
1952	942.1	6.8	152.6	51.9	1153.5	517.1	636.4	-14.2	622.2
1953	922.0	3.9	145.1	54.6	1125.6	519.9	605.7	-11.7	594.0
1954	934.4	6.1	136.1	49.3	1125.8	531.6	594.2	-15.1	579.1
1955	938.4	7.3	127.3	54.6	1127.5	553.9	573.6	28.8	602.4
1956	976.7	10.5	120.4	51.2	1158.8	582.2	576.6	11.8	588.4
1957	840.1	26.4	110.0	50.1	1026.6	583.3	443.3	-27.4	415.9
1958	971.8	37.5	113.0	60.0	1182.3	637.1	545.2	6.5	551.7
1959	946.3	10.6	98.2	68.3	1123.4	659.2	464.3	-2.1	462.2
1960	1066.3	12.8	94.6	65.8	1239.5	667.5	572.0	-5.2	566.7
1961	1119.5	32.0	89.3	71.2	1311.9	690.9	621.0	-1.7	619.3
1962	1158.9	39.5	82.0	73.8	1354.1	720.8	633.3	-1.2	632.1
1963	1185.0	31.8	76.1	74.1	1367.0	760.6	606.4	7.6	614.0
1964	1227.8	35.2	69.6	76.6	1409.2	783.5	625.7	5.7	631.3
1965	1142.3	43.4	58.8	80.5	1325.1	796.4	528.7	-9.5	519.2
1966	1272.3	62.8	58.8	81.0	1474.9	841.7	633.2	6.4	639.6
1967	1295.7	61.7	53.2	86.2	1496.8	881.0	615.8	21.6	637.5
1968	1250.7	61.6	51.0	92.0	1455.3	887.7	567.6	-12.1	555.5
1969 ^{2/}	1406.2	69.8	51.4	100.9	1628.2	941.4	686.8	35.5	722.3

Note: Details may not add to totals because of rounding. *L*/ Of Farm Operators. ^{2/} Preliminary.

NORTH CAROLINA NET FARM INCOME UP SHARPLY

Realized gross farm income in 1969. Receipts from livestock and live-record highs for the Tarheel State in North Carolina for 1969 is estimated at stock products were \$594.1 million, 1969. Value of home consumption con-a record high \$1628.2 million. This is nine percent above the previous high of \$1496.8 million realized by Tarheel farmers in 1967. Components of realized gross farm income are cash receipts from farm marketings, government payments, value of home consumption and gross rental value of farm dwellings.

Cash receipts from marketings of crops, livestock and livestock products were a record high \$1406.2 million in 1969. Although farmers realized more gross income in 1969 than any previous year, farm production expenses also reached record levels. The sharp rise in production expenses over 1968 kept realized net farm income of \$686.8 million from topping the record of \$689.5 million in 1951.

POULTS HATCHED

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING JULY 1/					
	Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds		All Breeds	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
	<i>Thousands</i>					
North Atlantic	249	225	33	45	282	270
East North Central	1,193	1,687	77	112	1,270	1,799
West North Central	1,764	2,329	1,030	1,081	2,794	3,410
South Atlantic	1,453	1,653	320	291	1,773	1,944
South Central	919	988	8	70	927	1,058
West	2,561	2,687	131	82	2,692	2,769
UNITED STATES	8,139	9,569	1,599	1 681	9,738	11,250

1/ Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS IN 1969 RECORD HIGH

Cash receipts from marketings of crops, livestock and livestock products in North Carolina for 1969 reached a record \$1406.2 million, which is 12% above 1968 and 9% over previous record receipts attained by farmers in 1967.

Receipts from livestock and livestock products amounted to a record \$594.1 million - up 17% from 1968. The meat animals and poultry and eggs groups made substantial gains over 1968, while less significant increases were made in dairy products. Of the total cash receipts from livestock and livestock products, meat animals accounted for \$164.4 million. Hogs was the largest contributor with \$118.6 million, followed by cattle and calves with cash receipts of \$45.6 million. Cash receipts from poultry and eggs accounted for \$335.7 million. Broilers made up \$158.9 million of the total while eggs accounted for \$126.7 million. Of the \$91.6 million from dairy products, wholesale milk constituted \$89.4 million.

Cash receipts for crops in 1969 amounted to \$812.0 million, up 9% from 1968 but 3% below record crop receipts in 1967. The most notable gain over 1968 in this category was tobacco, where

cash receipts totaled \$515.7 million, up 16%. Receipts from food grains - \$7.3 million and feed grains - \$65.5 million were off slightly from the previous year, primarily due to losses in revenue from corn and wheat.

N. C. PRICES (Continued)

dairy was up slightly. In the meat animal group, hogs recorded a drop of \$2.50 per hundredweight to \$21.30 for August. Beef cattle at \$23.10 per cwt. was down 80 cents and calves were off 80 cents at \$34.80.

The all chicken price of 12.3 cents per pound was off .8 cent. Turkey prices held steady at 21.0 cents, and egg prices were down two cents at 37 cents per dozen. The wholesale price of milk was up five cents at \$6.75 per hundredweight for August.

U. S. PRICES (Continued)

point below the record high of 390 for June 1970. The Index was 15 points (4 percent) above August 1969.

The Adjusted Parity Ratio at 76 and the Parity Ratio at 71 were each down 3 points from mid-July. The Parity Index was unchanged, but the Index of Prices Received dropped sharply.

* Less than 0.05 percent. Percents may not be accurate to 0.1 in last place because of method of machine computations. 1/ Except for forest products and greenhouse and nursery products, cash receipts are shown only for those commodities for which the Department publishes estimates of the value of production. All other estimates, while included in commodity group total, are combined as appropriate in the "Other livestock," "Miscellaneous vegetables," "Other berries," "Other fruits and nuts," or "Other Crops" items. 2/ Fresh only. Processing included with miscellaneous vegetables. 3/ Cherries, figs, plums and prunes, walnuts, chestnuts, blackberries, blueberries, raspberries and other. 4/ Popcorn, other grains, crimson clover seed, ladino clover seed, red clover seed, fescue seed, orchardgrass seed, redtop seed, ryegrass seed, vetch seed, millet, other seeds and other field crops. 5/ Includes Turkey eggs and other poultry. 6/ Includes horses and mules and other miscellaneous livestock.

HATCHERY REPORT, JULY 1970

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 28,488,000 straight run baby chicks during July, 5 percent more than the 27,202,000 hatched during July 1969. The total hatch for the first seven months of this year is placed at 216,506,000 compared with 194,047,000 hatched during the first seven months of last year, an increase of 12 percent.

The July 1970 hatch consisted of 27 902,000 broilers and 586 000 egg-type chicks. In July 1969, the hatch consisted of 26,462,000 broilers and 740,-000 egg-type chicks.

UNITED STATES

Broiler-type chicks hatched in July totaled 268 million, up 4 percent from

July 1969. Hatch for the period January-July 1970 is 9 percent above the corresponding period a year earlier. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on August 1 was 4 percent greater than on August 1, 1969.

The hatch of egg-type chicks during July totaled 45 million, up 11 percent from a year earlier. Increases by regions were: Western, 38 percent; South Central, 15 percent; South Atlantic 13 percent; and North Atlantic, 7 percent. The East and West North Central regions declined 6 percent and 2 percent respectively. Egg-type eggs in incubators on August 1 were 23 percent below a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, JULY 1969-70

STATE AND DIVISION	BROILER TYPE		EGG-TYPE	
	1969	1970 ^{1/}	1969	1970 ^{1/}
	<i>Thousands</i>			
NORTH CAROLINA	26,462	27,902	740	586
South Carolina	1,873	2,284	700	507
Georgia	42,472	41,853	3,524	3,876
Florida	4,498	4,699	3,344	4,526
Delaware	9,523	11,725	^{2/}	^{2/}
Maryland	18,130	16,414	^{2/}	^{2/}
Virginia	6,348	7,081	201	188
West Virginia	117	109	^{2/}	^{2/}
South Atlantic States	109,423	112,067	^{2/} 8,663	^{2/} 9,817
North Atlantic States	14,810	14,843	5,281	5,640
North Central States	6,212	5,586	12,630	12,139
South Central States	114,999	123,291	7,072	8,139
Western States	12,187	12,541	6,567	9,088
UNITED STATES	257,631	268,328	40,213	44,823

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia.

RECORD NORTH CAROLINA TURKEY CROP

Turkey growers in North Carolina are raising an estimated record crop of 9,445,000 turkeys this year. This represents a slight increase over the previous record of 9,419,000 birds raised in 1969. Production of heavy breeds at 8,101,000 birds in 1970 is unchanged from the number raised in 1969. Light breeds are expected to total 1,344,000 birds, 2 percent above the 1,314,000 raised in 1969.

UNITED STATES

Heavy breed turkeys raised in 1970 are expected to total 102.8 million compared with 94.9 million last year, an increase of 8 percent. Light breed

turkeys raised during 1970 are estimated at 12.2 million birds, 8 percent above the 11.3 million raised during 1969.

Turkeys raised in 1970 are expected to total 115.0 million birds, 8 percent above 1969. More turkeys are expected in all regions. In the West North Central region, Minnesota-Wisconsin, expects an 11 percent increase and Iowa 7 percent more, while Missouri expects to raise 4 percent fewer turkeys in 1970. In the South Atlantic and South Central regions, expected increases in the more important producing States range from 7 percent in South Carolina to 40 percent in Georgia.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

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Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES <i>L/</i>		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	July 15 1970	Aug. 15 1970	July 15 1970	Aug. 15 1970	July 15 1970	Aug. 15 1970
	<i>Dollars</i>				<i>Percent</i>	
Cotton, Lb.....	.2265	.2265	.4894	.4894	46	46
Wheat, Bu.....	1.23	1.31	2.82	2.82	44	46
Corn, Bu.....	1.24	1.27	1.77	1.77	70	72
Oats, Bu.....	.580	.567	.953	.953	61	59
Barley, Bu.....	.902	.849	1.45	1.45	62	59
Rye, Bu.....	.967	.866	1.50	1.50	64	58
Beef Cattle, Cwt...	27.90	27.00	32.40	32.40	86	83
Hogs, Cwt.....	23.90	21.70	27.70	27.70	86	78
Lambs, Cwt.....	27.20	26.80	32.60	32.60	83	82
Eggs, Doz.....	.367	.330	.533	.533	<i>5/</i> 72	<i>5/</i> 62
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. <i>2/</i>	<i>3/</i> 5.45	<i>4/</i> 5.59	6.92	6.92	<i>5/</i> 82	<i>5/</i> 82

- L/* Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised
4/ Preliminary
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

NORTH CAROLINA
1970 FARM CENSUS SUMMARY
PRELIMINARY REPORT BY COUNTIES

FARM REPORT - SPECIAL ISSUE

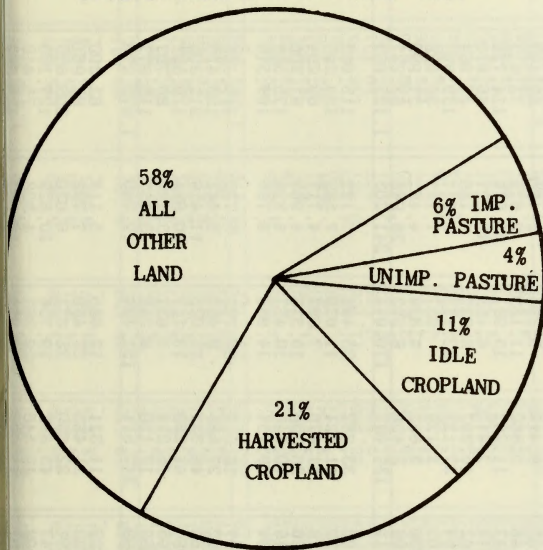
No. 565

Raleigh, N. C.

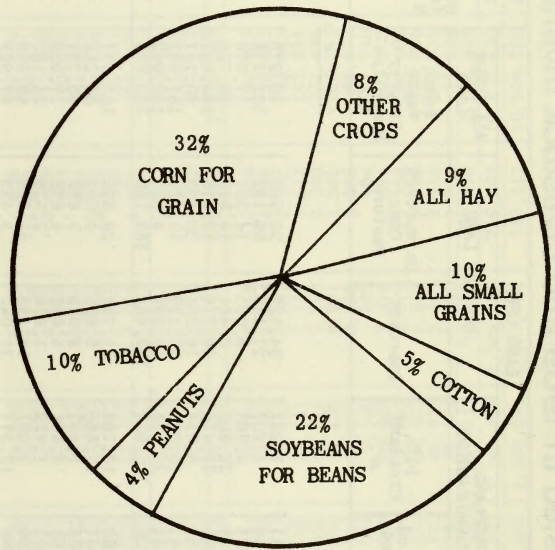
September 18, 1970

CROPS HARVESTED IN 1969
LIVESTOCK INVENTORY AS OF JANUARY 1, 1970
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

UTILIZATION OF FARM LAND 1969



PERCENT OF TOTAL CROPS HARVESTED 1969



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Grateful acknowledgement is hereby made to the County Commissioners, Farm Census Supervisors, Township Enumerators, Vocational Agriculture Teachers, County Extension Chairmen and Home Economics Extension Agents of the Agriculture Extension Service, business people, individual farmers and others, without whose continued cooperation through the contribution of time and effort, this statistical summary could not be published.

SURVEY CONDUCTED BY
County Commissioners, Farm Census Supervisors
and Township Enumerators

Crops Harvested In 1969 and Livestock Inventory, January 1, 1970

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	Total Acres for each tract of ten or more acres	LAND USES						CORN Harvested (excluding Sweet Corn)	CORN Cut Green for Silage	OTHER CROPS Cut Green for Silage	COTTON Harvested	TOBACCO Harvested	PEANUTS Grown Alone For All Purposes
		CROPLAND, EXCLUDING PASTURE		PASTURE LAND		ALL OTHER LAND							
		Harvested Cropland	Idle Cropland 4/	Improved	Unimproved Open Pasture	Woods Waste Cutover Homesites Etc.							
A c r e s													
District 1													
Allegheny.....	123,244	15,941	1,231	34,529	30,565	40,978	231	1,414	186	-	-	175	-
Ashe.....	223,098	20,156	4,207	27,165	69,192	102,378	484	9,966	72	-	-	861	-
Avery.....	166,363	5,834	3,303	5,605	14,351	37,070	66	31	7	-	-	76	-
Caldwell.....	141,527	7,448	22,593	8,404	14,316	88,726	2,453	202	45	-	-	239	-
Curry.....	269,728	34,899	39,416	24,770	12,016	158,627	8,934	1,854	111	2	-	8,197	-
Watauga.....	131,173	8,351	6,714	16,254	29,673	60,181	333	487	11	-	-	354	-
Wilkes.....	269,529	24,547	15,014	27,120	10,927	191,921	6,874	1,096	88	-	-	1,062	-
Yadkin.....	196,255	45,544	23,554	19,595	4,520	103,042	14,871	2,673	182	4	-	5,966	-
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)...	1,410,917	162,720	116,032	163,482	185,760	782,923	34,246	8,753	702	6	-	16,930	-
District 4													
Buncombe.....	208,299	30,268	10,783	31,791	29,806	105,651	2,889	9,446	251	-	-	1,307	-
Burke.....	125,010	10,941	11,880	9,809	4,092	88,288	3,411	7,702	148	10	-	-	-
Cherokee.....	107,956	5,036	5,497	8,039	3,653	85,731	2,188	12	-	-	-	25	-
Clay.....	46,292	4,368	3,691	5,666	4,638	27,929	993	688	53	-	-	68	-
Graham.....	32,235	2,245	1,452	1,850	2,526	24,162	164	86	5	-	-	220	-
Haywood.....	149,589	13,299	2,001	14,193	51,528	68,568	635	2,486	155	-	-	708	-
Henderson.....	118,873	21,898	12,571	11,042	5,433	67,929	2,032	3,381	182	-	-	16	-
Jackson.....	73,076	4,699	3,493	5,598	14,230	45,056	569	111	-	-	-	33	-
McDowell.....	84,968	6,183	6,419	5,393	3,480	63,493	2,281	520	21	-	-	18	-
Macon.....	106,764	7,448	5,860	11,169	9,674	72,613	1,969	1,088	21	-	-	39	-
Madison.....	215,043	18,047	11,292	15,901	55,074	114,729	1,981	1,632	200	-	-	1,914	-
Mitchell.....	76,390	7,644	2,440	6,169	13,227	46,910	432	225	6	-	-	383	-
Polk.....	75,844	4,362	10,397	8,935	4,186	47,964	718	297	67	241	-	-	-
Rutherford.....	220,465	15,384	37,127	22,135	6,017	139,802	4,022	485	62	1,446	4	-	-
Swain.....	40,243	2,103	2,124	957	1,131	32,928	469	66	5	-	-	25	-
Transylvania.....	44,307	3,290	3,662	4,894	4,462	27,999	915	254	44	-	-	29	-
Yancey.....	112,590	11,396	3,408	6,503	28,046	63,237	1,060	577	-	-	-	1,042	-
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.).....	1,837,944	168,611	134,097	170,044	241,203	1,123,989	25,728	22,956	1,220	1,697	-	5,831	-
District 2													
Alamance.....	217,695	36,109	33,882	25,494	7,122	115,088	7,778	3,793	768	-	-	3,391	-
Caswell.....	247,181	27,770	11,424	11,039	7,583	159,345	5,113	1,109	438	-	-	7,872	-
Durham.....	104,892	12,318	11,470	7,003	4,717	69,294	2,788	1,575	22	-	-	2,478	-
Forsyth.....	149,695	21,320	26,706	15,376	4,903	81,300	5,425	1,181	115	-	-	2,951	-
Franklin.....	276,991	46,046	40,546	10,427	4,324	175,588	9,128	1,330	74	2,587	-	9,217	-
Granville.....	294,306	41,289	29,754	14,998	8,765	199,510	10,261	1,931	420	71	-	11,335	-
Guilford.....	175,998	27,207	16,217	16,721	5,722	110,131	6,952	3,498	607	-	-	2,593	-
Orange.....	225,928	30,042	27,585	9,405	5,441	153,455	8,595	4,443	22	-	-	8,489	-
Person.....	316,838	34,760	46,334	13,025	11,416	211,303	5,405	2,298	427	-	-	9,946	-
Rockingham.....	262,865	26,984	41,269	13,117	10,914	170,581	5,390	371	44	-	-	8,749	-
Stokes.....	129,763	24,795	6,551	3,396	80,707	60,707	3,157	264	32	1,928	-	6,757	-
Vance.....	206,831	28,059	15,214	9,248	5,457	146,977	4,195	831	262	1,928	-	4,830	122
Warren.....	2,608,743	356,699	347,511	151,494	79,760	1,673,279	74,187	16,624	3,231	6,863	-	78,508	122
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.).....	110,953	13,229	11,321	17,985	5,118	63,300	3,074	1,442	100	14	-	646	-
District 5													
Alexander.....	182,945	34,233	21,465	27,469	7,798	81,980	7,484	2,370	1,033	4	-	-	10
Catawba.....	230,617	26,891	22,050	31,371	6,630	203,675	9,941	2,038	1,130	8	-	1,649	-
Chatham.....	296,717	34,747	43,892	19,756	10,629	127,135	7,695	1,727	298	7	-	2,030	-
Davidson.....	150,834	21,593	19,546	29,367	4,928	75,410	4,776	3,840	283	97	-	719	-
Davie.....	287,709	50,101	45,094	54,854	10,677	126,983	7,358	8,081	1,802	85	-	676	-
Iredell.....	367,698	49,893	47,182	24,511	9,216	260,218	10,586	1,556	1,055	05	-	3,169	-

CENTRAL PIEDMONT (C.).....									
Wake.....	341,485	66,636	42,054	14,426	6,189	215,170	15,019	2,701	594
District 8	2,322,214	368,187	311,857	265,653	75,610	1,300,907	83,895	32,505	8,692
Anson.....	217,473	32,719	20,609	23,389	5,249	135,507	3,768	951	156
Cabarrus.....	173,862	33,367	19,535	25,941	9,225	85,734	6,987	492	6,688
Cleveland.....	246,617	41,051	55,574	44,167	6,041	99,784	3,602	4,687	926
Gaston.....	146,959	31,606	29,579	14,152	9,191	62,431	4,669	1,862	112
Lincoln.....	167,874	17,891	21,466	20,162	12,055	86,305	4,594	1,935	403
Mecklenburg.....	139,578	13,621	19,134	5,107	1,702	97,894	4,182	532	106
Montgomery.....	236,835	23,062	30,613	8,407	3,889	170,874	5,802	199	44
Moore.....	142,484	16,401	28,087	4,647	2,534	90,795	2,361	2,413	4,071
Richmond.....	136,964	40,455	28,622	31,974	6,813	89,100	1,725	135	152
Stanly.....	338,118	85,877	39,194	49,782	7,780	175,485	16,260	2,630	425
Union.....	201,644	337,030	293,433	227,733	64,479	1,093,989	56,760	17,223	2,703
SOUTHERN PIEDMONT (S.).....	280,712	71,017	13,430	3,896	1,485	190,884	28,838	204	5
District 3	74,820	33,312	5,488	625	35,336	12,198	92	58	23,212
Bertie.....	84,431	31,666	1,125	1,125	411	8,883	12	1,425	35
Camden.....	93,761	33,806	5,774	781	884	52,516	11,896	-	6,177
Currituck.....	1,354	100	45	100	45	100	45	1	166
Dare.....	297,155	95,659	28,306	11,108	3,787	158,295	40,009	1,013	8,039
Edgecombe.....	123,947	33,599	7,305	2,185	537	80,321	15,748	51	172
Gates.....	370,957	101,337	29,861	13,440	4,131	222,188	24,897	1,194	747
Halifax.....	164,218	42,584	10,156	2,613	855	108,010	13,520	8	19,686
Hertford.....	206,471	63,019	13,744	5,335	517	123,856	23,111	259	5,507
Martin.....	312,467	71,737	52,388	7,840	4,415	176,087	23,954	612	2,639
Nash.....	299,693	89,907	17,387	5,396	2,915	184,098	19,899	597	7,263
Northampton.....	41,854	41,854	2,035	2,035	451	13,201	86	56	15,803
Pasquotank.....	109,994	41,862	10,055	3,183	351	43,423	13,201	86	3,263
Perquimans.....	107,143	17,012	6,784	2,393	662	14,939	4,133	69	30,206
Tyrell.....	109,666	54,246	7,539	3,840	662	24,090	4,133	69	3,297
Washington.....	261,605	825,407	217,787	62,141	21,883	1,534,387	269,391	4,629	3,297
NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.).....	272,831	98,310	29,506	5,425	866	138,724	24,685	559	3,251
District 6	85,547	11,547	3,043	3,114	1,422	66,421	7	22	151,461
Beaufort.....	182,496	44,499	20,207	2,852	2,038	112,900	12,107	452	6,971
Carteret.....	113,629	58,561	18,414	1,697	649	79,395	40,690	101	1,130
Greene.....	118,046	48,258	6,648	2,822	54,669	17,480	255	94	6,768
Hyde.....	460,762	131,034	62,423	11,616	3,520	252,169	57,656	7	10,183
Johnston.....	35,462	131,778	2,460	1,616	983	89,041	21,383	32	20,283
Jones.....	141,724	35,462	13,778	2,460	983	89,041	21,383	32	157
Lenoir.....	66,056	36,139	2,963	2,963	1,904	109,269	40,026	1,055	20,283
Pamlico.....	216,331	24,288	5,609	2,199	343	40,210	5,814	177	4,401
Pitt.....	342,985	118,442	36,612	7,190	3,059	177,202	58,018	329	11,739
Wayne.....	309,170	108,838	38,073	7,086	2,534	153,129	69,730	101	34
Wilson.....	216,116	72,263	26,994	2,910	1,716	112,233	36,517	1,196	10
CENTRAL COASTAL (E.).....	2,512,286	814,548	297,446	52,334	19,596	1,385,362	385,855	5,837	6,534
District 9	288,153	51,391	33,894	6,844	2,069	193,955	23,134	1,796	12,719
Bladen.....	129,909	21,064	15,980	2,624	1,396	88,845	8,573	279	4,155
Brunswick.....	333,503	75,845	58,608	9,361	2,756	193,933	30,849	499	6,261
Columbus.....	233,293	60,165	30,941	7,741	1,512	142,934	18,245	1,703	2,694
Cumberland.....	368,512	95,502	62,284	9,281	3,260	232,436	50,494	353	13,223
Duplin.....	259,090	72,076	40,436	9,281	2,565	165,732	18,776	381	4,008
Harnett.....	135,119	42,740	19,817	2,908	1,082	68,572	6,719	11,220	12,828
Hoke.....	159,635	4,078	867	11,740	404	11,740	264	37	12,174
New Hanover.....	158,799	31,078	19,969	2,976	1,571	102,705	13,330	150	2,416
Onslow.....	189,126	21,852	2,545	2,545	1,558	130,083	13,335	60	88
Pender.....	486,830	178,838	54,439	8,848	5,330	238,875	34	19	4,708
Robeson.....	464,918	122,972	63,636	9,557	3,418	265,335	81,011	623	10,788
Sampson.....	136,321	29,932	27,941	7,900	3,418	265,335	51,002	1,291	23,379
Scotland.....	3,273,508	814,769	447,323	76,802	1,089	1,906,604	320,159	503	13,249
SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.).....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1969 1/.....	18,767,421	4,093,962	1,995,991	1,157,961	713,112	10,806,395	1,330,147	101,729	15,768
STATE TOTAL 1968 2/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1967 3/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1966 4/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1965 5/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1964 6/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1963 7/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1962 8/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1961 9/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1960 10/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1959 11/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1958 12/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1957 13/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1956 14/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1955 15/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1954 16/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1953 17/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1952 18/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1951 19/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1950 20/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1949 21/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1948 22/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1947 23/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1946 24/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1945 25/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1944 26/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1943 27/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1942 28/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1941 29/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1940 30/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1939 31/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1938 32/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1937 33/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1936 34/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1935 35/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1934 36/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1933 37/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1932 38/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1931 39/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1930 40/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683	716,301	10,801,420	1,250,221	8,558	10,855
STATE TOTAL 1929 41/.....	18,703,861	3,850,971	2,165,486	1,169,683					

Crops Harvested In 1969 and Livestock Inventory, January 1, 1970

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	WHEAT Threshed or Combined	OATS Threshed or Combined	BARLEY Threshed or Combined	ALL OTHER SMALL GRAINS Alone or Mixed Threshed or Combined	MILLO AND OTHER SORGHUMS Combined for Grain	SOYBEANS Combined for Beans	LESPEDEZA Harvested for Seed	HAY CROPS HARVESTED				IRISH POTATOES Grown for Sale	SWEET POTATOES Grown for Sale
								COASTAL BERMUDA Cut for Hay or Dehy- dration	SOYBEANS AND/OR COWPEAS Cut for Hay	SMALL GRAINS Cut for Hay	ALL OTHER HAYS Alfalfa, Lespedeza, Mixed Grasses etc. (Excluding Peanut Hay)		
A c r e s													
District 1													
Alleghany.....	17	75	-	26	2	-	28	-	4	112	13,100	1	-
Ashe.....	10	42	-	3	1	-	-	11	-	117	16,423	164	-
Avoy.....	17	17	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	32	3,832	63	2
Caldwell.....	324	134	223	175	24	737	92	93	227	125	7,325	17	3
Curry.....	1,720	1,019	152	152	44	1,333	149	161	814	621	7,373	62	4
Franklin.....	3	2	-	1	10	910	17	80	232	200	6,009	5	-
Watauga.....	752	217	27	115	212	8,580	59	364	232	275	9,180	2	2
Wilkes.....	3,220	1,868	724	832	212	11,540	143	241	1,090	611	3,325	5	1
Yadkin.....	6,047	3,384	1,126	1,231	293	-	491	935	2,381	2,287	60,767	321	12
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)..													
District 4													
Buncombe.....	5	4	5	2	26	2	-	95	13	140	14,732	53	1
Burke.....	498	473	191	463	55	957	132	26	401	347	2,093	6	3
Cherokee.....	12	31	-	10	-	6	-	18	-	-	2,407	17	-
Clay.....	16	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,165	11	3
Graham.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	118	1,501	2	-
Haywood.....	7	8	-	16	1	75	-	17	1	82	6,832	28	2
Henderson.....	12	-	-	101	-	-	-	326	100	15	3,380	12	-
Jackson.....	141	5	-	147	40	148	1	41	29	305	3,055	36	-
McDowell.....	-	34	11	147	15	-	-	-	-	11	1,422	9	1
Macon.....	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	4	371	4,697	2	-
Madison.....	17	7	-	2	15	3	17	-	4	27	10,505	15	-
Mitchell.....	157	12	-	25	15	337	4	51	159	221	4,638	15	15
Polk.....	302	157	19	69	182	1,485	122	50	957	822	770	13	72
Rutherford.....	875	761	82	13	-	-	7	32	4	78	1,345	1	-
Swain.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,124	7	-
Transylvania.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,307	6	-
Yancey.....	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	667	1,672	2,537	7,760	232	98
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.)....													
District 2													
Alamance.....	1,873	1,530	308	860	352	3,013	295	298	1,513	664	3,571	10	20
Caswell.....	2,879	3,188	1,176	1,553	750	3,204	546	76	1,011	937	3,140	20	21
Durham.....	1,411	497	497	99	147	780	95	298	1,386	468	3,140	3	10
Forsyth.....	1,066	1,806	593	235	44	272	62	39	846	613	1,591	6	5
Franklin.....	1,670	1,422	480	414	202	1,274	339	59	846	455	3,366	-	88
Franklin.....	4,127	1,290	1,055	76	192	13,870	136	48	1,430	1,994	4,483	16	15
Guilford.....	2,639	1,493	307	407	150	2,655	178	48	4,799	934	1,420	3	-
Guilford.....	1,913	2,090	1,702	204	150	1,491	98	67	1,103	934	3,742	3	-
Orange.....	4,826	2,058	562	30	41	1,162	8	53	1,408	1,732	1,656	2	2
Person.....	3,995	1,021	383	624	187	2,558	82	191	1,368	766	3,175	1	1
Rockingham.....	1,793	793	42	304	47	370	197	134	1,625	529	4,409	1	14
Stokes.....	1,592	1,093	696	102	157	4,265	66	40	1,760	533	1,941	-	16
Vance.....	2,163	708	850	46	437	6,952	112	340	1,399	533	1,856	61	19
Warren.....	1,562	672	850	46	437	6,952	112	340	1,399	533	1,856	61	19
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.)....													
District 5													
Alexander.....	459	894	483	145	204	1,716	62	88	746	350	1,761	4	-
Catawba.....	3,623	2,778	2,564	2,007	620	6,280	438	62	1,065	1,232	4,602	20	69
Chatham.....	1,522	1,242	1,141	1,176	1,121	1,872	331	283	1,036	599	1,852	-	5
Davidson.....	3,546	2,548	1,604	2,167	1,288	2,142	471	75	1,900	627	6,601	23	62
Lincoln.....	3,809	5,899	3,463	844	1,282	4,511	413	131	2,137	1,942	7,697	1	7
Robeson.....	3,437	5,129	3,463	844	1,282	4,511	413	131	2,137	1,942	7,697	1	7
Wake.....	3,437	5,129	3,463	844	1,282	4,511	413	131	2,137	1,942	7,697	1	7

Rowan.....	6,334	6,100	4,787	3,410	1,925	4,652	619	607	1,738	710	7,220	1	14
Wake.....	3,857	3,172	2,509	355	1,251	16,653	97	1,201	1,237	842	1,581	26	332
CENTRAL PIEDMONT (C.).....	30,715	28,426	18,148	14,605	8,641	47,080	3,569	1,981	11,500	8,121	41,709	78	506
District 8													
Anson.....	2,984	2,392	694	1,281	4,000	9,085	574	949	758	431	1,070	3	42
Cabarrus.....	4,342	3,809	1,934	1,224	2,589	3,260	708	95	1,415	1,254	5,342	4	1
Cleveland.....	2,361	2,292	1,280	1,532	-	7,228	417	-	1,705	1,050	1,682	5	18
Gaston.....	3,858	3,179	2,794	221	394	7,814	704	40	1,501	624	2,025	8	76
Lincoln.....	723	3,975	2,766	169	541	1,934	114	126	1,748	1,643	4,066	2	34
Mecklenburg.....	798	472	91	1,993	294	1,038	70	26	140	65	34	1	35
Montgomery.....	1,535	505	261	2,416	284	2,976	134	415	433	869	346	3	55
Moore.....	822	1,327	221	1,522	58	2,526	321	391	295	441	605	2	31
Richmond.....	6,005	3,059	2,581	3,067	8,771	6,281	300	7	948	1,575	1,215	-	-
Stanly.....	11,635	4,242	1,548	2,060	15,174	32,838	417	276	1,247	1,758	1,079	-	-
Union.....	35,063	22,252	12,193	14,485	32,428	74,977	3,759	2,408	9,190	9,710	17,973	26	259
SOUTHERN PIEDMONT (S.).....													
District 3													
Bertie.....	249	12	57	1,130	93	11,176	75	-	148	4	54	2	31
Canden.....	4,228	1,046	576	76	-	19,480	5	-	-	6	5	1,877	17
Chowan.....	672	106	-	67	119	10,844	-	-	-	12	12	5	191
Crittuck.....	4,548	310	298	110	17	19,955	55	19	243	19	8	1,107	62
Dare.....	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	8	3	3
Edgecombe.....	2,876	826	120	371	277	14,296	14	73	194	127	160	1	57
Gates.....	216	64	22	18	88	8,631	4	-	81	-	6	1	27
Halifax.....	1,464	340	781	831	361	16,509	85	172	164	234	265	2	21
Hertford.....	216	3	1	10	13	6,784	4	-	36	16	8	-	21
Martin.....	149	7	-	102	6	13,915	8	-	156	17	17	3	49
Nash.....	4,514	2,003	294	189	210	11,246	60	257	311	671	420	2	1,396
Northampton.....	1,310	205	92	104	277	13,084	80	1	293	5	88	2	70
Pasquotank.....	4,805	1,006	1,239	178	272	25,199	34	10	149	12	52	3,118	57
Perquimans.....	2,616	1,841	1,221	6	-	25,645	61	-	16	35	35	22	22
Tyrrell.....	475	55	60	14	15	10,381	4	4	23	4	16	1,151	88
Washington.....	1,254	80	-	3	55	31,157	-	-	21	2	93	29	14
NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.).....	29,592	7,904	3,661	3,095	1,802	238,347	489	536	1,841	1,094	1,247	7,404	2,126
District 6													
Beaufort.....	3,025	2,026	233	203	97	60,411	1,018	21	148	37	80	1,373	59
Currituck.....	1,147	451	-	92	17	7,027	13	66	300	-	13	8	50
Craven.....	1,109	430	5	29	54	21,866	93	85	340	171	138	26	53
Greene.....	1,626	126	19	38	21	28,037	9	289	98	61	71	9	102
Hyde.....	1,940	321	31	428	209	28,071	185	204	-	217	112	40	8
Johnston.....	4,346	1,735	561	431	284	29,962	13	439	1,012	264	126	126	5,234
Jones.....	262	30	-	-	52	11,895	-	222	106	14	103	-	221
Lenoir.....	1,427	459	-	222	-	9,420	24	218	157	37	173	12	265
Pamlico.....	1,619	856	54	226	58	14,941	139	67	337	38	53	628	121
Pitt.....	1,408	356	46	44	180	25,076	120	64	166	166	378	6	160
Wayne.....	2,372	695	15	292	81	16,316	91	643	746	192	192	210	190
Wilson.....	4,764	2,307	71	5	169	7,537	50	37	337	16	81	9	1,542
CENTRAL COASTAL (E.).....	23,945	9,412	1,035	2,010	1,225	236,539	1,755	2,081	3,938	776	1,560	3,322	7,708
District 9													
Bladen.....	922	438	24	88	95	10,676	39	1,169	599	21	206	-	44
Brunswick.....	150	194	25	52	103	7,351	18	79	342	76	42	8	160
Columbus.....	627	1,687	5	72	222	19,545	34	413	1,564	207	243	72	1,521
Cumberland.....	1,924	730	366	559	418	23,429	168	1,235	692	175	203	15	747
Duplin.....	1,958	908	86	235	479	18,840	36	1,118	764	216	216	6	723
Harnett.....	3,618	1,913	712	478	206	24,389	335	732	743	220	243	5	1,259
Hoke.....	1,394	115	115	1,168	85	17,702	121	702	241	224	128	-	63
New Hanover.....	1,426	37	-	7	17	1,609	30	30	33	-	55	2	1
Onslow.....	322	24	-	2	6	10,782	42	75	172	21	18	9	85
Pender.....	411	169	28	148	136	11,435	3	85	228	5	176	22	363
Robeson.....	1,872	1,495	219	1,185	521	4,888	152	1,258	1,069	367	407	-	268
Sampson.....	1,885	628	286	1,159	286	2,026	310	2,026	1,405	111	176	22	4,575
Scotland.....	1,472	183	148	732	106	22,901	199	1,906	1,655	333	333	148	27
SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.).....	15,981	8,792	2,011	4,885	2,680	217,559	1,179	9,431	8,507	1,461	2,817	289	9,836
STATE TOTAL 1969 1/.....	175,201	98,652	46,825	45,265	50,045	866,918	13,456	19,093	55,669	36,048	224,257	11,733	20,740
STATE TOTAL 1968 2/ 3/.....	198,888	111,188	57,749	47,586	49,895	974,158	14,343	15,455	75,106	35,456	221,070	11,703	17,364

1/ Total excludes Guilford and Gaston counties. 2/ Revised excludes Buncombe, Guilford and Gaston counties. 3/ Conducted on five or more acres.

Crops Harvested In 1969 and Livestock Inventory, January 1, 1970

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	CUCUM- BERS Grown For Sale	TOMA- TOES Grown For Sale	ALL OTHER CROPS HARVESTED	EQUIPMENT ON THIS FARM AND USED IN 1969		LIVESTOCK ON THIS LAND JAN. 1, 1970				PEOPLE ON THIS LAND			Acres
				Bulk Tobacco Curing Barns	Self- propelled Grain and Bean Combines	Sows & Gilts Kept For Breeding	COWS AND HEIFERS TWO YEARS OLD AND OVER		All Hens and Pullets Of Laying Age	Total Number People Of All Ages January 1, 1970	Number Of People 10-64 Years Of Age As Of January 1, 1970	How Many People Worked 100 Days Or More Off This Farm During 1969	
							Kept Mainly For Milk	Kept Mainly For Beef					
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)													
District 1													
Allegheny.....	-	-	604	-	-	44	3,957	4,296	41,585	3,777	2,308	982	-
Ashe.....	-	10	1,121	-	-	205	4,324	8,402	23,678	10,541	6,076	2,613	-
Avery.....	-	2	1,669	-	-	22	3,398	2,006	22,243	3,627	2,553	1,073	2,160
Caldwell.....	-	3	1,009	-	18	261	1,158	1,770	166,455	7,153	4,667	2,587	741
Curry.....	4	14	2,212	13	24	604	2,874	6,738	376,389	13,109	9,410	3,208	4,119
Watauga.....	-	12	841	-	12	176	1,700	4,292	5,287	5,717	3,729	1,493	473
Wilkes.....	2	2	4,598	-	13	684	2,274	8,101	1,071,919	13,342	9,006	3,691	2
Yadkin.....	4	3	1,901	10	56	705	3,543	4,170	143,926	8,717	6,110	2,073	304
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)	10	46	13,955	27	123	2,701	20,228	39,775	1,831,482	65,983	43,859	17,720	7,799
District 4													
Buncombe.....	2	171	1,563	-	11	284	8,051	10,728	147,210	13,434	9,679	3,823	152
Burke.....	1	1	1,336	-	5	299	955	2,158	37,954	7,171	2,884	2,884	237
Cherokee.....	1	13	446	-	-	176	791	2,961	244,391	4,585	2,997	1,006	-
Clay.....	2	4	379	-	-	387	1,357	1,969	305,084	2,294	1,607	547	-
Graham.....	-	19	277	-	-	19	2,154	6,654	2,234	1,845	1,299	533	593
Haywood.....	-	212	2,167	-	-	22	2,154	9,197	55,856	8,460	4,621	2,121	-
Henderson.....	1	34	13,191	-	19	222	4,856	2,526	58,357	8,170	4,537	1,654	-
Jackson.....	-	25	834	-	-	29	460	3,069	2,717	4,793	2,739	1,572	53
McDowell.....	-	12	1,152	-	11	389	698	3,320	34,974	5,204	3,486	1,695	288
Madison.....	3	36	1,160	-	-	684	2,243	2,740	49,198	4,958	3,336	1,464	19
Mitchell.....	-	228	1,152	-	-	66	2,872	5,873	10,686	9,054	6,278	1,679	606
Polk.....	2	8	1,900	-	-	53	1,003	1,757	2,730	4,544	3,064	985	230
Rutherford.....	94	19	1,013	-	6	67	589	1,123	148,597	2,997	1,796	884	561
Swain.....	6	2	2,720	-	14	359	1,687	3,672	36,777	9,636	6,905	3,160	3
Transylvania.....	-	-	446	-	-	-	179	432	631	1,985	1,027	458	-
Yancey.....	-	21	672	-	-	63	516	1,063	7,646	2,382	1,335	719	3
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (W.)	112	806	31,352	-	66	3,136	31,507	56,175	1,156,872	98,515	63,353	26,681	6,978
District 2													
Alamance.....	1	2	1,952	33	36	890	5,300	4,516	290,377	11,212	7,664	4,143	467
Caswell.....	1	1	2,058	6	10	486	1,726	2,654	58,092	10,279	6,415	2,497	-
Durham.....	1	4	877	26	25	246	952	1,846	47,633	6,041	4,122	1,723	116
Forsyth.....	1	13	1,447	39	345	1,921	1,896	69,631	9,151	6,508	6,508	2,800	1,003
Franklin.....	387	5	1,651	10	72	1,403	5,502	2,849	23,980	13,056	8,945	2,748	20
Granville.....	40	6	1,568	6	51	1,186	2,742	5,171	177,528	12,189	8,056	2,162	22
Guilford.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange.....	-	7	1,231	6	38	1,075	4,134	3,583	174,078	7,036	4,428	2,024	68
Person.....	3	2	1,692	3	14	1,338	1,030	3,030	81,038	10,092	7,042	1,710	250
Rockingham.....	2	9	2,646	9	121	535	2,959	2,925	22,753	14,335	10,142	3,700	244
Stokes.....	2	5	2,786	10	27	377	1,125	3,288	106,585	10,905	7,797	2,706	319
Vance.....	273	2	1,056	30	30	544	811	2,154	8,363	8,375	5,692	1,250	9
Warren.....	565	7	895	27	22	446	1,005	3,153	10,322	8,656	5,564	1,109	21
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.)	1,279	63	19,859	177	463	9,071	23,307	39,365	1,070,380	121,327	82,375	28,572	2,539
District 3													
Alexander.....	-	-	1,106	2	16	84	2,482	3,063	38,277	5,528	3,688	2,069	7
Catawba.....	33	7	1,475	-	156	406	3,877	5,755	182,750	9,609	6,268	3,640	1,259
Chatham.....	9	-	1,154	3	2,457	4,167	8,217	8,217	232,936	8,575	5,584	2,676	887
Davidson.....	29	9	2,142	1	39	3,223	3,223	3,223	135,208	11,511	6,368	4,273	5,103
Davie.....	1	4	2,864	2	21	688	4,258	4,656	22,938	5,170	3,960	1,716	297
Iredell.....	1	3	2,104	2	42	655	10,367	10,638	290,527	11,885	7,954	3,678	768

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Frelogan, Administrator

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Farmers and Other Local Sources

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

The 1970 Census was taken on tracts of 10 or more acres, while the 1969 Census was conducted on tracts of five or more acres.

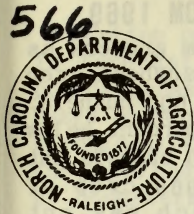
It is regretted that census data are not available for publication from Guilford and Gaston counties.

FARM LAND -- Total land in farms is the sum of the acreage of all tracts reporting harvested or idle cropland or livestock on hand.

IMPROVED PASTURE -- Any pasture which has been seeded with recommended pasture grass mixtures such as Ladino or grass mixtures, fertilized or otherwise improved. This figure excludes new pasture seeded in the fall of 1969.

UNIMPROVED OPEN PASTURE -- Includes all open pasture not reported as improved, but excludes woodland and swampland used for pasture.

CROPS -- Reports for all crops except peanuts are for acreage harvested during 1969. The acreage of peanuts is acreage grown alone for all purpose.



No. 566

Raleigh, N. C.

September 22, 1970

NORTH CAROLINA FLUE-CURED TOBACCO CROP FORECAST UP

Flue-cured tobacco production for North Carolina is forecast at 749 million pounds. Appraisals based on reports from growers about September 1 and marketings thus far this season point to an increase of 21 million pounds since August 1. The Eastern and Border belts accounted for all the increase. Prospects were unchanged in the Middle and Old belts. A flue-cured crop this size is 7.7 percent above the 695,665,000 pounds produced in 1969 and the largest since 1967.

The expected average flue-cured yield per acre for all types combined is 1,958 pounds. This is 120 pounds above the 1,838 pounds realized in 1969 and 55 pounds above the August 1 forecast.

Acreage, yield and production forecasts for North Carolina by types as compared with 1969 are as follows:

Type 11 (Middle and Old Belts): Production of 264,625,000 pounds from 145,000 acres with a yield of 1,825 pounds. The 1969 production was 257,690,000 pounds on 146,000 acres, yielding an average of 1,765 pounds.

Type 12 (Eastern Belt): Production of 385,400,000 pounds on 188,000 acres yielding 2,050 pounds. The 1969 production of 350,575,000 pounds was harvested from 185,000 acres with an average yield of 1,895 pounds.

Type 13 (Border Belt): Production of 99,000,000 pounds from 49,500 acres with a yield of 2,000 pounds per acre compared with the 1969 crop of 87,400,000 pounds on 47,500 acres with a yield of 1,840 pounds.

Type 31 (Burley Tobacco): Favorable growing conditions continued in the burley area and prospects improved from the previous month. Production is

(Continued on Page 2)

BLIGHT BLAMED FOR REDUCED CORN YIELD

Prospective corn yields in North Carolina dropped 5 bushels per acre during August. The decline was due mainly to Southern Corn Leaf Blight.

An average yield of 53 bushels per acre was indicated for the State by the condition of the crop around September 1. Such a yield is 15 bushels below the average realized last year and 23 bushels below the record 76 bushels reached in 1967. Corn for grain will be harvested from about 1,347,000 acres this season, an increase of two percent. Total production of grain, however, at 71,391,000 bushels, would be 21 percent lower.

Results of a supplemental scientific probability survey made near the end of August to measure prospective yields and the extent of the blight showed that about 86 percent of the State's corn crop had been affected by the fungus. Heaviest infestation was found in the Coastal Plains, particularly in the central part of the area. Severity generally diminished towards the western part of the State.

Blight is only one of several factors which have plagued this year's crop and contributed to the relatively poor outturn. Extended dry weather during most of June hurt early corn in many inland Coastal Plains counties. Excessive rains during late August further damaged the crop in some local areas of the central and southern Coastal Plains.

UNITED STATES

Continued dry weather in the Great Plains and adjacent areas in the Corn Belt, and damage from disease in parts of the Corn Belt, the South Atlantic and South Central States reduced corn

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT PRODUCTION UP 12 PERCENT

Peanut production is estimated at 377,200,000 pounds -- up 24.6 million since August 1. A crop of this size would be 12 percent above the 1969 crop of 337,840,000 pounds. Growers expect to harvest 164,000 acres, unchanged from last year's acreage.

Yield per acre is indicated at 2,300 pounds, which is 240 pounds above last year but is 100 pounds below the record yield set in 1966. Weather conditions during the growing season have been erratic but generally favorable in the major commercial areas. The crop developed earlier than usual, and digging is now underway.

UNITED STATES

Peanut production is forecast at 2,761 million pounds, nearly 3 percent above a month ago and 9 percent above the 1969 crop of 2,523 million pounds. Improved yield prospects during August in the Virginia-North Carolina and Southeast areas more than offset reduced prospects in the Southwest area. The expected U. S. yield of 1,902 pounds per acre is 131 pounds above the 1968 record high yield of 1,771 pounds.

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

forecast at 19,125,000 pounds on 7,500 acres with a yield of 2,550 pounds. Last year 20,303,000 pounds were harvested from 7,900 acres for a record yield of 2,570 pounds.

UNITED STATES

Flue-cured production is estimated at 1,138 million pounds, an increase of 35 million pounds from a month earlier. Nearly complete sales of type 14 indicate slightly more than expected earlier in the Georgia-Florida Belt. Types 12 and 13 growers in the Carolinas report improved yield prospects. Temperatures and rainfall were near optimum for the crop in North Carolina, and in South Carolina favored a recovery from the earlier dry weather. Indicated flue-cured yield is 1,953 pounds, compared with 1,825 pounds in 1969.

Burley production is forecast at 552 million pounds, 9 million pounds more than a month earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN PRODUCTION DOWN 12 PERCENT FROM 1969

Based on reports from growers as of September 1, the 1970 soybean crop is expected to total 21,450,000 bushels. A crop of this size is 12 percent below the 1969 crop of 24,258,000 bushels but 26 percent above the 1968 crop of 17,010,000 bushels which was cut severely by drought.

Yield per acre is estimated at 25 bushels compared with the record high 26 realized in 1969 and the 17.5 realized in 1968. The current estimate of yield is the same as the August 1 forecast.

The acreage to be harvested for beans is estimated at 858,000 acres compared to 933,000 acres for beans in 1969. Most fields of soybeans are currently in good condition. Insects have been a problem in some areas; however, many farmers are having fields dusted by plane.

UNITED STATES

Production of soybeans as of September 1 is forecast at a record 1,133 million bushels--1 percent more than produced in 1969 and 2 percent higher than a month earlier. Changes in production between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate have averaged 22 million bushels in the past decade--ranging upward to 62 million bushels.

Conditions on September 1 indicated a prospective yield of 27.2 bushels per acre, slightly less than the record yield of 27.3 last year but slightly above the 26.8 in 1968.

CORN *(Continued)*

prospects 6 percent in August to 4,403 million bushels from 4,693 million last month. The current forecast is 4 percent less than last year and 8 percent below the record high 1967 output. Changes in production between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate have averaged 122 million bushels over the past 9 years, ranging from 27 to 266 million bushels.

The indicated yield per acre on September 1 was 75.9 bushels, down sharply from the 80.9 forecast a month earlier and the record high 83.9 bushels in 1969.

COTTON REPORT AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, 1970

Cotton production in North Carolina is forecast at 120 000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. This estimate is based on reports from growers scattered throughout the cotton growing areas of the State and from information collected by observers in sample plots selected at random over the State. The September 1 forecast is 5,000 bales more than August 1 and if realized, will be 20,000 bales above 1969's 100,000 bales.

Yield of lint per acre is estimated at 349 pounds. This is 14 pounds above the August 1 forecast and 62 pounds above the 287 pound average realized in 1969.

Continuation of generally favorable weather conditions in most cotton producing areas of the State, warm nights, and a relatively low weevil and bollworm infestation rate is the reason for this improvement since last month. The only exception to these

favorable conditions is the Southeastern part of the State where there has been too much rainfall. If we get some open weather during September so that pest controls can keep bollworm infestation down, production prospects should hold and could possibly improve as the season progresses.

UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 10,752,200 bales -- 326,700 bales below the August 1 forecast. A crop of this size would be 737,200 bales or 7.4 percent above the 1969 crop of 10,015,000 bales. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 11,324,500 -- 2.3 percent more than the 11,075,000 acres harvested last year. Yield of lint per acre is estimated at 456 pounds, 14 pounds below a month earlier. This would be 23 pounds above the 1969 crop but 60 pounds below 1968.

COTTON REPORT AS OF SEPTEMBER 1

State	Acres For Harvest 1970 ^{1/}	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION ^{2/} 500-POUND GROSS WEIGHT BALES		
		1968	1969	1970 Indi- cated	1968	1969	1970 Indi- cated
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>			<i>1,000 Bales</i>		
NORTH CAROLINA	165	310	287	349	123	100	120
South Carolina	300	352	342	328	251	205	205
Georgia	380	322	351	360	266	282	285
Tennessee	395	432	505	486	325	422	400
Alabama	550	362	405	441	397	461	505
Missouri	225	495	511	459	197	326	215
Mississippi	1,180	660	537	681	1,522	1,328	1,675
Arkansas	1,090	502	518	511	1,028	1,140	1,160
Louisiana	450	636	551	635	545	483	595
Oklahoma	450	333	288	213	264	279	200
Texas	5,027.0	410	294	331	3,525	2,862	3,468
New Mexico	140.5	557	517	540	176	157	158
Arizona	273.8	1,180	979	959	734	634	547
California	675.5	1,097	893	853	1,573	1,315	1,200.6
Other States ^{3/}	22.7	422	390	393	21.8	20.8	18.6
UNITED STATES*	11,324.5	516	433	456	10,948	10,015	10,752.2

^{1/} August 1 estimate. ^{2/} Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-pound bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. ^{3/} Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky and Nevada. * 1968 & 1969, U. S. all cotton rounded to thousands.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, SEPTEMBER 1, 1970 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Harvested	Harvested	Indicated	1968	1969	Indicated	1968	1969	Indicated
		1968	1969	1970	1968	1969	1970	1968	1969	1970
Corn for grain.....	Bu.	1,348	1,321	1,347	60.0	68.0	53.0	80,880	89,828	71,391
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	220	198	190	39.0	42.0	43.0	8,580	8,316	8,170
Oats.....	Bu.	131	131	127	49.0	51.0	51.0	6,481	6,477	6,477
Barley.....	Bu.	65	61	68	49.0	49.0	53.0	3,185	2,989	3,604
Rye.....	Bu.	18	16	15	21.0	19.0	23.0	378	304	345
TOBACCO:										
Type 11.....	Lb.	135.0	146.0	145.0	1,670	1,765	1,825	225,450	257,690	264,625
Type 12.....	Lb.	171.0	185.0	188.0	1,955	1,895	2,050	334,305	350,575	385,400
Type 13.....	Lb.	44.5	47.5	49.5	1,995	1,840	2,000	88,778	87,400	99,000
All Flue-Cured.....										
Type 31.....	Lb.	350.5	378.5	382.5	1,850	1,838	1,958	648,533	695,665	749,025
Total All Types.....	Lb.	7.9	7.9	7.5	2,385	2,570	2,550	18,842	20,303	19,125
	Lb.	358.4	386.4	390.0	1,862	1,853	1,970	667,375	715,968	768,150
Cotton.....	Lb.	189	166	165	310	287	349	123	100	120
Sorghum Grain.....	Bu.	45	49	47	52.0	56.0	48.0	2,340	2,744	2,256
Irish Potatoes:										
8 N. E. Counties.....	Cwt.	9.5	10.0	9.5	150	135	150	1,425	1,350	1,425
Other Coastal Counties.....	Cwt.	2.2	2.4	2.4	120	120	100	264	288	240
Total Late Spring.....	Cwt.	11.7	12.4	11.9	144	132	140	1,689	1,638	1,665
Early Summer.....	Cwt.	1.8	2.0	2.0	95	115	115	171	230	230
Late Summer.....	Cwt.	1.9	1.0	9	140	145	135	126	145	122
Total All.....	Cwt.	14.4	15.4	14.8	138	131	136	1,986	2,013	2,017
Sweet Potatoes.....	Cwt.	22.0	28.0	26.0	115	135	140	2,530	3,780	3,640
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes.	-	1,163	1,058	973	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans.....	Bu.	972	933	858	17.5	26.0	25.0	17,010	24,258	21,450
Peanuts, for Nuts.....	Lb.	167	164	164	2,075	2,060	2,300	346,525	337,840	377,200
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes..	-	170	167	167	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAY:										
Alfalfa & Mixtures.....	Ton	9	9	9	2.30	2.20	2.20	21	20	20
Clover & Timothy.....	Ton	182	178	176	1.40	1.50	1.40	255	267	246
Lespedeza.....	Ton	57	46	44	1.20	1.35	1.25	68	62	55
Total All Kinds.....	Ton	447	407	391	1.35	1.47	1.38	605	600	540
Pasture, Condition 3/.....	%	84	90	91	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,800	56,000	51,000
Apples, Commercial 4/.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	169,800	204,000	226,000
Grapes, All.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,00	2,20	2,20
Pecans: Improved Varieties...	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	600	1,700	1,300
Wild & Seedling.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	900	600
All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	800	2,600	1,900

1/ Production in 500 lb. bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 2/ Excludes sweet clover. 3/ Condition about September 1. 4/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, SEPTEMBER 1, 1970 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Harvested 1968	Harvested 1969	Indicated 1970	1968	1969	Indicated 1970	1968	1969	Indicated 1970
Corn For Grain.....	Bu.	55,880	54,573	57,991	78.6	83.9	75.9	4,393,273	4,577,864	4,402,765
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	42,428	36,696	33,000	29.1	31.3	33.6	1,235,063	1,147,646	1,108,941
Wheat, All.....	Bu.	55,262	47,555	43,561	28.5	30.7	31.2	1,576,251	1,458,872	1,359,866
Oats.....	Bu.	17,533	18,003	18,732	53.6	52.8	47.6	939,228	949,874	891,310
Barley.....	Bu.	9,709	9,388	9,846	43.6	44.4	41.7	422,559	417,156	410,255
Rye.....	Bu.	1,014	1,334	1,433	23.0	23.5	25.3	23,365	31,405	36,186
TOBACCO:										
Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	533.0	576.8	582.6	1.841	1.825	1.953	981,541	1,052,805	1,137,768
Burley.....	Lb.	237.6	237.7	219.2	2.372	2.488	2,519	563,367	591,395	552,105
All Types.....	Lb.	880.3	921.9	904.6	1.943	1.960	2,045	1,710,398	1,806,656	1,849,949
Cotton //.....	Lb.	10,160	11,075	11,324	516	433	456	10,948	10,015	10,752
Sorghum Grain.....	Bu.	13,995	13,463	13,791	52.9	55.2	49.9	739,695	743,124	687,628
Irish Potatoes:										
Late Spring.....	Cwt.	82.4	88.5	81.2	248	241	255	20,450	21,308	20,744
Early Summer.....	Cwt.	85.3	84.8	80.5	164	159	153	13,992	13,487	12,311
Late Summer.....	Cwt.	123.6	116.9	119.1	242	249	247	29,852	29,118	29,376
Total All.....	Cwt.	1376.1	1413.4	1425.5	214	221	220	293,984	311,903	313,751
Sweet Potatoes.....	Cwt.	147.0	147.6	144.5	92	99	99	13,591	14,664	14,239
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes.	-	42,196	42,088	42,441	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans For Beans.....	Bu.	41,104	40,837	41,619	26.8	27.3	27.2	1,103,129	1,116,876	1,133,193
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes.	-	1,493	1,504	1,510	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, For Nuts.....	Lb.	1,436	1,448	1,452	1,771	1,743	1,902	2,542,841	2,523,399	2,760,785
HAY:										
Alfalfa and Mixtures.....	Ton	27,078	26,671	26,902	2.71	2.81	2.70	73,251	74,882	72,605
Clover and Timothy //.....	Ton	13,351	13,314	13,445	1.77	1.79	1.78	23,679	23,835	23,927
Lespedeza.....	Ton	1,482	1,477	1,460	1.40	1.42	1.42	2,073	2,101	2,066
Total All Kinds.....	Ton	62,693	61,838	62,728	2.00	2.06	1.99	125,522	127,127	124,910
Pasture, Condition 3/.....	%	76	77	75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,590,700	3,665,400	3,095,100
Apples, Commercial 4/.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,441,900	6,721,800	6,355,100
Grapes, All.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	3549.0	3902.5	3050.2
Pecans: Improved Varieties.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,730	135,300	82,200
Wild & Seedlings.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,770	89,800	73,900
All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	192,500	225,100	156,100

1/ Production in 500 lb. bale, contains about 480 net lbs. lint. 2/ Excludes sweet clover and Lespedeza hay. 3/ Condition about September 1. 4/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

N. C. COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, 1970

SNAP BEANS - Summer (West): North Carolina summer snap bean production which is grown in the Mountain counties of the State is forecast at 232,000 cwt., which is about 4% above last year. The yield per acre is forecast at 40 cwt., which is the same as 1969. Growers expect to harvest a total of 5,800 acres this year and this is 200 acres above last year.

Total production for the group of states producing the summer snap bean crop is estimated at 919,000 cwt. and this is about 1% above the production for 1969. Acres for harvest in these states is 21,910 or about the same as last year.

SNAP BEANS - Early Fall (East): Production of the early fall snap bean crop in North Carolina is forecast at 21,000 cwt. This is 2,000 cwt. above the 19,000 produced in the State last year. The 600 acres for harvest is 50 acres above last year and the expected yield per acre is 35 cwt.

For the group of states producing the early fall snap bean crop, production is forecast at 453,000 cwt., which is 20,000 cwt. above last year. This production is estimated to be harvested from 11,050 acres with a yield per acre forecast at 41 cwt.

CABBAGE - Late Summer (West): Production of late summer cabbage in North Carolina is forecast at 608,000 cwt., with an average yield per acre of 190 cwt. The crop is expected to be harvested from 3,200 acres which is 200 acres above last year. If the production forecast materializes, the late summer crop will be about 1% above the 600 000 cwt. produced last year.

Total production for all states producing late summer cabbage is estimated at 2,864,000 cwt., 45,000 cwt. or about 2% less than last year.

TOMATOES - Late Summer (West): Late summer tomato acreage in North Carolina is forecast at 1,200 acres which is the same as last year. Yield per acre is forecast at 240 cwt. which is 20 cwt. below last year. Production for the State is expected to be 288,000 cwt., or about 8% below last year.

The production forecast for all states producing late summer tomatoes is 2,445,000 cwt., compared to 2,432,000 cwt. produced last year.

NORTH CAROLINA SWEET POTATO PRODUCTION FORECAST UP

Production of sweet potatoes in North Carolina is forecast at 3,640,000 hundredweight and is 17 percent above the August 1 forecast. A crop of this size is 4 percent less than the 1969 record production of 3,780,000 cwt. Yield per acre is expected to be a record 140 cwt., slightly above the 135 cwt. yield realized by growers last year. Despite dry soils early in the growing season, the crop responded favorably to near ideal weather conditions over the past two months. Farmers expect to harvest 26,000 acres compared to 28,000 acres in 1969. Harvest of the crop started on a limited basis around the middle of August and is now becoming active.

UNITED STATES

The indicated 1970 production of sweet potatoes of 14,239,000 hundredweight is 3 percent less than the 1969 crop but 5 percent above 1968 production.

Weather during August generally favored the crop, except for dry conditions on the Eastern Shore of Virginia and parts of Maryland, and excessive moisture in areas of Louisiana and Georgia. Record high yields are expected in North Carolina and Tennessee. In other areas, yields are expected to be about normal.

NORTH CAROLINA SORGHUM GRAIN CROP 18 PERCENT BELOW LAST YEAR

Based on conditions of around September 1 production of sorghum grain in North Carolina is estimated at 2,256,000 bushels - a drop of 18 percent from the 1969 crop of 2,744,000.

Yield prospects are below last year due to an extended period of very dry soils early in the growing season. Forecast yield is 48 bushels per acre compared to the record 56 produced by growers in 1969.

Acreage for harvest this year is estimated at 47,000 compared to 49,000 in 1969.

UNITED STATES

Production of sorghum grain is forecast at 688 million bushels, 7 percent less than both 1969 and 1968, but 1 percent above a month earlier.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1970

August weather in North Carolina was typical of summer, with daily high temperatures often in the nineties but never reaching 100, and early morning low readings most frequently in the sixties outside the Mountains. The highest in most areas came around the first of the month while the lowest, ranging near 60 at most stations, came on different days in different places. Average temperatures for the month were near normal.

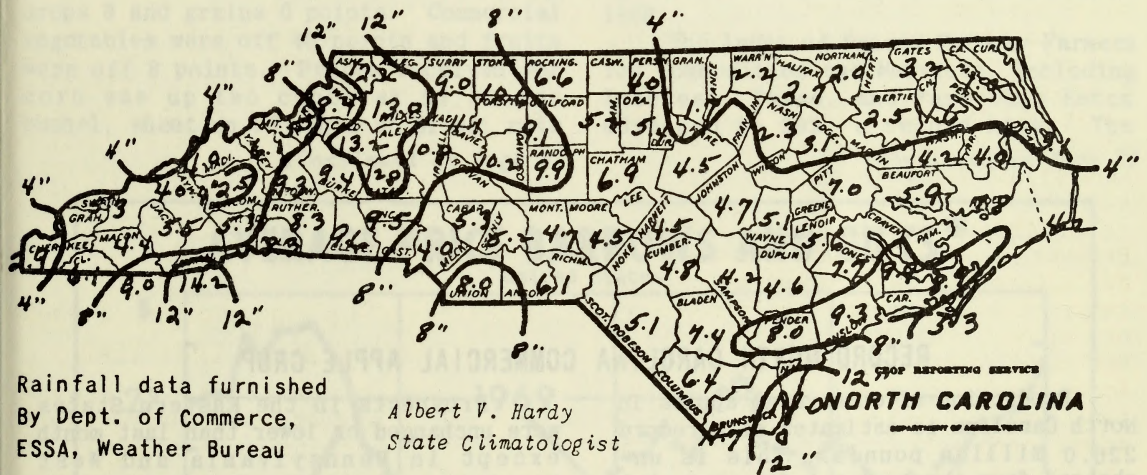
Skies were partly cloudy most of the time. Much of the State was completely cloudy on one to three days around the 9th of August; very heavy rains fell at this time along the northern Mountains, the western Piedmont, and part of the southern slopes. Two-day rainfall up to ten inches was recorded, and a large area had five inches or more. Flash flooding occurred on small streams of the area, and there was flooding on the

Dan, Yadkin and Catawba Rivers.

In general, August rainfall was erratic, occurring frequently and in substantial amounts in some areas while other areas had few showers and rather small amounts. Western North Carolina had most of its rain August 6 through 12, while some eastern areas had more rain in the last half of the month than in the first half. As for extremes, several stations, including Wilmington and points in both the northern and southern Mountains, had over 14 inches total rainfall for the month; on the dry side several places in the northeast quadrant, including Oxford and Elizabeth City, had less than two inches total. The final week of August was consistently dry in nearly all areas.

August weather was relatively quiet, with fewer electrical storms and less damage from hail and winds than July.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF AUGUST 1970



NORTH CAROLINA PECAN PRODUCTION BELOW LAST YEAR

Pecan production in North Carolina is forecast at 1,900,000 pounds--down 700,000 pounds from last year's crop of 2,600,000. Improved varieties for this yield are estimated at 1,300,000 pounds, while 600,000 pounds of seedling pecans are expected. Last year the crop was composed of 1,700,000 pounds of improved nuts and 900,000 pounds of seedling.

UNITED STATES

The 1970 pecan crop is forecast at 156 million pounds, 31 percent less than last year's crop and 19 percent less than 1968. Except Florida, Texas and New Mexico, the States expect to harvest less than last year. Prospects in both Texas and New Mexico are for more than last year, and for Florida, the same as last year.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Russell P. Handy, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

RECORD NORTH CAROLINA COMMERCIAL APPLE CROP

Production of commercial apples in North Carolina is estimated at a record 226.0 million pounds. This is unchanged from the August 1 forecast, but is 11 percent above the 204.0 million pounds sold or utilized last year. In 1969 there were 19.0 million pounds left unharvested due to economic reasons.

Harvest is active in the Mountains and shipments are running ahead of last year. Disease and insect problems have been kept at a minimum, and consequently quality is very good.

UNITED STATES

U. S. apple production is forecast at 6.4 billion pounds, 5 percent below last year but almost 17 percent above 1968.

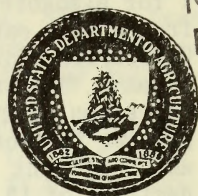
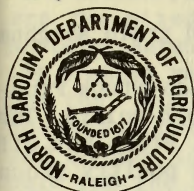
Prospects in the Eastern States were unchanged or lower than last month except in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. In the New England States dry weather reduced crop prospects in some areas. In New York State general showers, at the end of August, brought relief to dry fruit areas in eastern New York. In New Jersey, harvest of late summer varieties is active.

In Pennsylvania, moisture has been adequate for good sizing and the crop is coloring well. Picking summer varieties made good progress in August. Virginia apples sized well in August with adequate rainfall in most of the fruit areas. Harvest of early strains of Red Delicious started September 1. West Virginia growers are harvesting Jonathan and Red Delicious.

NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

N. C.
Doc

No. 567

Raleigh, N. C.

October 9, 1970

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 4 POINTS

The 'All Farm Products' index of prices received by farmers at local markets advanced four points during the month of September. The current index is 355 compared with 356 in September 1969 and 327 in 1968.

The 'All Crops' index of prices received by farmers at 384 was two points above last month. Most commodity groups were up. Tobacco was up five points, cotton 3 points, oil bearing crops 8 and grains 6 points. Commercial vegetables were off 40 points and fruits were off 8 points. Prices received for corn was up two cents at \$1.50 per bushel, wheat up 12 cents at \$1.45, oats

(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED RISES 5 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 4 POINTS ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 77

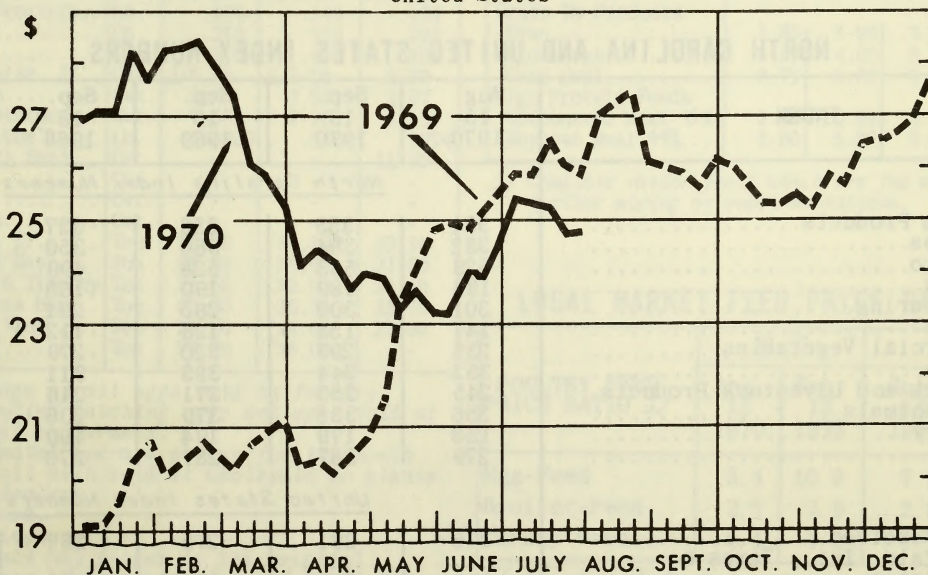
During the month ended September 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 5 points (2 percent) to 281 percent of its 1910-14 average. Contributing most to the increase were higher prices for eggs, milk, lettuce, and corn. Partially offsetting were lower prices for hogs and potatoes. The index was 3 percent below the 5-year high in March 1970 but 2 percent above September 1969.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates advanced to 393, a record high. The

(Continued on Page 2)

AVERAGE PRICE BARROWS AND GILTS*

United States



*EIGHT MARKETS COMBINED; BEGINNING MAY 1970, SEVEN MARKETS COMBINED.

CATTLE ON FEED - SELECTED STATES

Cattle and calves on feed September 1 for slaughter market are up 4 percent from a year earlier in 6 States--Arizona, California, Colorado, Iowa, Nebraska and Texas. Compared with a year earlier, increases of 27 percent in Colorado; 14 percent in Nebraska; 7 percent in Texas; and 2 percent in Iowa more than offset declines of 15 percent in California and 6 percent in Arizona. On September 1, feedlots in these States had 6,390,000 cattle and calves on feed, 1 percent less than a month earlier on feed.

There were 1,345,000 cattle and calves placed on feed in these 6 States during August 1970 which was up 10 percent. Placements were up in Nebraska, 36 percent; Arizona, 33 percent; Iowa, 11 percent; Colorado, 8 percent; and California, 2 percent. Placements were down 7 percent in Texas.

Marketings of fed cattle from these 6 States in August totaled 1,385,000 head, 12 percent more than in the same month a year earlier. Marketings were larger in all of the 6 States.

Steers and heifers marketed out of first hand for slaughter at 8 markets during August totaled 298,114 head. Steers accounted for 190,369 head, and heifers 107,745 head. The average live weight of steers marketed during August was 1,116 pounds compared with 1,107 pounds a year earlier. Heifers averaged 918 pounds live weight compared with 905 pounds last year.

N. C. PRICES (Continued)

up 6 cents at 77 cents and grain sorghum up 10 cents at \$2.35.

The 'Livestock and Livestock Products' index at 253 was up 8 points. The index for the meat animal group was off 21 points at 335. In the poultry group the index advanced 26 points to 179, and the dairy index was up 8 points at 287.

Prices received for hogs at \$19.30 per hundredweight was off \$2.00, calves at \$34.00 per cwt. was off 80 cents and beef cattle was up 20 cents at \$23.30. All segments of the poultry group advanced, chickens up one cent at 13.3 cents per pound, turkeys up one cent at 22.0 cents and eggs were up 8 cents per dozen at 45 cents. Wholesale milk prices were up 30 cents at \$7.05 per hundredweight.

U. S. PRICES (Continued)

index was 4 points (1 percent) above mid-August and 18 points (5 percent) above a year earlier.

Farm product prices advanced more than the prices paid by farmers for goods and services. As a result, the Adjusted Parity Ratio at 77 and the Parity Ratio at 72 were each up 1 point from a month earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Aug. 15 1970	Sep. 15 1970	Sep. 15 1969	Sep. 15 1968	Sep. 15 1967
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>					
All Farm Products.....	351	355	356	327	322
All Crops.....	382	384	380	350	348
Tobacco.....	528	533	528	490	466
Cotton.....	186	189	190	165	215
Oil Bearing.....	301	309	285	291	302
Grains.....	147	153	128	112	129
Commercial Vegetables.....	335	295	320	279	280
Fruits.....	352	344	393	311	390
Livestock and Livestock Products.....	245	253	271	246	228
Meat Animals.....	356	335	379	306	305
Poultry.....	153	179	194	190	156
Dairy.....	279	287	287	276	266
<i>United States Index Numbers</i>					
Prices Received.....	276	281	275	267	253
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates.....	389	393	374	355	343
Parity Ratio.....	71	72	74	75	73

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed in the lower proteins advanced during September. The 14% protein was up two dollars to \$75.00 per ton, while the 16% and 18% protein advanced three dollars to \$80.00 and \$82.00 per ton respectively. Prices paid for the higher protein dairy feed were mixed. The 20% protein at \$88.00 increased two dollars, the 32% feed at \$102.00 was unchanged and the 40% and over protein at \$120.00 declined two dollars.

Poultry feed prices were above a month earlier. Prices paid for broiler

grower rose one dollar to \$97.00 per ton. Prices for chick starter, laying feed and turkey grower advanced two dollars to \$100.00, \$90.00 and \$97.00 per ton respectively.

In the grain by-products group, prices advanced, except for middlings, which were unchanged at \$4.00 per hundred pounds. Prices for corn meal rose ten cents to \$3.80 per cwt., while bran prices increased five cents to \$3.90 per cwt.

Prices paid for 41% cottonseed meal and 44% soybean meal were unchanged at \$5.60 and \$5.80 per cwt. respectively.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		Aug. 15 1970	Sep. 15 1970	Sep. 15 1970
<i>Dollars</i>				
Tobacco.....	Lb.	.735	.736	.732
Corn.....	Bu.	1.48	1.50	1.38
Wheat.....	Bu.	1.33	1.45	1.41
Oats.....	Bu.	.71	.77	.610
Barley.....	Bu.	.99	1.06	.906
Rye.....	Bu.	1.40	1.40	.961
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	2.25	2.35	2.07
Soybeans.....	Bu.	2.71	2.70	2.66
Peanuts.....	Lb.	-	.126	.129
Cotton.....	Lb.	-	.229	.2186
Cottonseed.....	Ton	-	45.00	51.10
Wool.....	Lb.	.43	.43	.356
Hogs.....	Cwt.	21.30	19.30	19.80
Beef Cattle.....	Cwt.	23.10	23.30	26.80
Veal Calves.....	Cwt.	34.80	34.00	33.90
Milk Cows.....	Hd.	220.00	225.00	341.00
Com'l. Broilers..	Lb.	.130	.140	.134
Turkeys.....	Lb.	.210	.220	.226
Eggs 1/.....	Doz.	.370	.450	.388
Milk, Whlse. 2/..	Cwt.	3/6.75	4/7.05	5.79
Potatoes.....	Cwt.	3.25	3.09	2.07
Sweet Potatoes...	Cwt.	7.50	2.90	3.33
Apples, Com'l....	Lb.	.0480	.0450	.0674
Lespedeza Seed...	Cwt.	-	-	11.60
Korean.....	Cwt.	-	-	-
Kobe.....	Cwt.	-	-	-
Sericea.....	Cwt.	-	-	-
Hay, All 5/.....	Ton	33.90	34.10	23.30
Alfalfa Hay.....	Ton	37.50	37.00	23.80
Clover & Timothy	Ton	32.50	33.00	23.40
Lespedeza Hay...	Ton	35.00	35.50	25.70
Peanut Vine.....	Ton	22.50	24.00	23.90
Other.....	Ton	37.00	36.00	-

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	N. C.		U. S.	
	Aug. 15 1970	Sep. 15 1970	Aug. 15 1970	Sep. 15 1970
<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>				
Mixed Dairy Feed				
14% Protein.....	73.00	75.00	69.00	71.00
16% Protein.....	77.00	80.00	74.00	76.00
18% Protein.....	79.00	82.00	77.00	80.00
20% Protein.....	86.00	88.00	81.00	84.00
32% Protein.....	102.00	102.00	104.00	106.00
40% & Over.....	122.00	120.00	115.00	116.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter.....	98.00	100.00	99.00	102.00
Broiler Grower....	96.00	97.00	95.00	97.00
Laying Feed 1/.....	88.00	90.00	84.00	86.00
Turkey Grower 1/...	95.00	97.00	94.00	97.00
<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>				
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	3.85	3.90	3.63	3.77
Middlings.....	4.00	4.00	3.74	3.86
Corn Meal.....	3.70	3.80	3.53	3.68
High Protein Feeds				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.60	5.60	5.43	5.50
Soybean Meal 44%...	5.80	5.80	5.67	5.72

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Aug. 15 1970	Sep. 15 1970	Aug. 15 1970	Sep. 15 1970
Egg-Feed	8.4	10.0	7.9	9.0
Broiler-Feed	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.8
Turkey Feed	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.7

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

1/ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

THE U. S. POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION

Production of eggs and turkeys will remain above 1969 levels for the rest of this year. Broiler output may decline to near or below year-earlier levels toward the end of 1970. Substantially lower prices for eggs and broilers than last fall are likely this fall, but live turkey prices may average only moderately lower.

Egg production the first 7 months of this year averaged less than 1 percent above a year earlier. Flock size ran nearly 2 percent larger but the rate of lay was down about 1 percent. Production is expected to increase and average moderately higher this fall than last. The laying flock on August 1 totaled 311.6 million hens, up more than 1 percent from last August. Also, there were 80 million pullets 3 months old or older not yet laying--11 million more than on this date last year. In addition, about 4.3 million more egg-type pullets were hatched during May-June.

Prices received by producers for eggs averaged 38.5 cents per dozen this January-August, about 2 cents above the same months of 1969. Increased egg production this fall is expected to hold egg prices below last fall's relatively high 48.1 cents per dozen.

Broiler production will stay above

1969 levels into fall but by a narrowing margin. Output may drop to or below year-earlier levels in the closing months of 1970. Output of broiler meat in Federally inspected plants during the first 7 months of this year was 14 percent above a year earlier. However, the output margin over 1969 apparently has declined in recent months.

Wholesale prices for ready-to-cook broilers in 9 cities averaged 25.7 cents per pound for January-August, 17 percent below the like period of 1969. Broiler prices will be under pressure from large broiler supplies and increased pork production during the rest of 1970.

The 1970 turkey crop is estimated to total about 115 million birds, 8 percent more than in 1969 but still 9 percent below the record crop of 1967. Both heavy and light breed turkeys will be up 8 percent.

Prices for live turkeys during January-August averaged 24 cents a pound compared with 20.5 cents for the same months of 1969. Turkey prices during the main marketing period may average moderately below year-earlier levels due to larger turkey and broiler supplies and a substantial increase in pork production.

(See POULTRY SITUATION, Page 7)

POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

Production of poults of all breeds during August totaled 4.8 million, 32 percent above August 1969. The heavy breed hatch of 3.4 million was up 42 percent from a year earlier and the light breed hatch of 1.4 million was up 14 percent. Hatch of all breeds during

January-August 1970 was 114.6 million poults, 9 percent above the same period in 1969. Heavy breed eggs in incubators on September 1 totaled 2.8 million, compared with 1.3 million on September 1, 1969. Light breed eggs in incubators at 1.5 million were up 10 percent.

(See Table on Page 5)

END OF MONTH COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS OF FROZEN POULTRY, UNITED STATES

COMMODITY	UNIT	August 1968	August 1969	July 1970	August 1970
<i>Thousands</i>					
Poultry, Frozen					
Broilers or fryers	Pound	16,671	21,614	33,821	32,585
Roasters	Pound	8,990	3,863	10,723	10,824
Hens, Fowls	Pound	40,349	20,906	49,929	50,383
Turkeys, whole birds	Pound	273,228	205,952	130,513	207,944
Turkeys, Other	Pound	31,468	31,176	26,488	35,682
Total Turkeys	Pound	304,696	237,128	157,001	243,626
Ducks	Pound	4,337	6,328	9,182	11,414
Unclassified	Pound	38,445	34,036	61,003	64,304
Total Frozen Poultry	Pound	413,488	323,875	321,659	413,136

POULTS HATCHED

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING AUGUST 1/					
	Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds		All Breeds	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
	<i>Thousands</i>					
North Atlantic	60	60	20	27	80	87
East North Central	343	654	43	101	386	755
West North Central	468	659	894	916	1,362	1,575
South Atlantic	502	837	181	254	683	1,091
South Central	362	345	37	54	399	399
West	667	854	80	73	747	927
UNITED STATES	2,402	3,409	1,255	1,425	3,657	4,834

1/ Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

HATCHERY REPORT

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 27,838,000 straight run baby chicks during August, 1 percent more than the 27,650,000 hatched during August 1969. The total hatch for the first eight months of this year is placed at 244,344,000 compared with 221,697,000 hatched during the first eight months last year, an increase of 10 percent. The August hatch consisted of 27,423,000 broilers and 415,000 egg-type chicks. In August 1969 the hatch consisted of 27,015,000 broilers and 635,000 egg-type chicks.

UNITED STATES

Broiler-type chicks hatched in August totaled 259 million, up 5 percent

from August, 1969. Hatch during January-August 1970 was 8 percent above the corresponding period a year earlier. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on September 1 was 4 percent less than on September 1, 1969.

The hatch of egg-type chicks during August totaled 29 million, down 23 percent from a year earlier. An increase of 1 percent was shown in the West North Central region, but all other regions declined. Declines by regions were: South Atlantic and South Central regions combined, 47 percent; North Atlantic, 29 percent; East North Central and Western regions, each 1 percent. Egg-type eggs in incubators on September 1 were 1 percent below a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, AUGUST 1969-70

STATE AND DIVISION	BROILER TYPE		EGG TYPE	
	1969	1970 1/	1969	1970 1/
	<i>Thousands</i>			
NORTH CAROLINA	27,015	27,423	635	415
South Carolina	1,881	1,795	636	223
Georgia	41,821	40,751	3,066	1,092
Florida	4,310	4,578	3,616	1,380
Delaware	9,429	10,734	2/	2/
Maryland	18,454	17,262	2/	2/
Virginia	6,052	6,551	213	73
West Virginia	105	110	2/	2/
South Atlantic States	109,067	109,204	2/	2/
North Atlantic States	14,144	14,672	4,643	3,294
North Central States	5,311	5,096	10,952	10,934
South Central States	107,228	118,693	2/ 15,357	2/ 8,067
Western States	10,964	11,539	7,013	6,929
UNITED STATES	246,714	259,204	37,965	29,224

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic and South Central totals combined.

SLAUGHTER REPORT, AUGUST 1970

During August 1970 there were 11,222,000 pounds liveweight of cattle slaughtered commercially in North Carolina, 9 percent less than in August 1969. Accumulated cattle slaughter January through August, at 100,138,000 pounds, was 7 percent less than a year earlier. Calf slaughter during August totaled 133,000 pounds liveweight, 2 percent more than slaughter during August last year. Calf slaughter January through August totaled 1,153,000 pounds liveweight, 18 percent more than during the same period last year.

Commercial hog slaughter during August 1970 totaled 30,528,000 pounds liveweight, 5 percent less than August 1969. Hog slaughter January through August totaled 263,947,000 pounds liveweight, 1 percent more than a year earlier.

There were 18,000 pounds liveweight of sheep and lambs slaughtered in North Carolina during August compared with 10,000 pounds in August 1969. Slaughter January through August this year totaled 76,000 pounds, compared with 57,000 pounds during January through August last year.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 2,832 million pounds in August, up 2 percent from a year earlier. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Beef production in August was 1,737 million pounds, up slightly from August 1969. The number of cattle slaughtered was down 4 percent from a year earlier. However, average liveweight per head was 21 pounds heavier than a year ago.

There were 46 million pounds of veal produced in August, down 12 percent from a year earlier. Calves slaughtered were down 15 percent from August 1969 but liveweight per head increased 9 pounds.

Pork production in August totaled 1,008 million pounds, up 7 percent from a year earlier. The number of hogs slaughtered was up 5 percent from August 1969. Liveweight per head, at 237 pounds, was 2 pounds heavier than a year earlier. Lard rendered per 100 pounds of liveweight was 9.2 pounds compared with 9.5 in August 1969.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER ^{1/}

SPECIES	AUGUST				JANUARY THROUGH AUGUST			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	13.1	11.9	12,275	11,222	110.9	100.8	107,153	100,138
Calves	.6	.6	131	133	4.7	4.5	975	1,153
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.2	10	18	.6	.8	57	76
Hogs	146.0	144.0	32,120	30,528	1,179.0	1,192.0	260,452	263,947
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	3.0	2.9	2,972	2,928	23.2	23.1	23,445	23,945
Calves	.4	.3	94	83	3.2	2.7	760	664
Sheep & Lambs	.9	.8	85	84	7.1	7.0	736	731
Hogs	6.3	6.6	1,479	1,568	55.3	52.9	13,137	12,720

^{1/} Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

1971 CROP TOBACCO, QUOTAS, ALLOTMENTS AND PRICE SUPPORT LEVELS

On July 1, USDA announced the 1971 flue-cured marketing quota of 1,071 million pounds, the national average yield goal of 1,854 pounds per acre, and the national acreage allotment of 577,886 acres. The base quota is about unchanged from this year's base. Flue-cured growers approved acreage-poundage quotas for their 1971-73 crops in a referendum held July 16. Of the 129,961 growers voting, 98.4 percent favored marketing quotas.

By next February 1, the 1971 marketing quotas and acreage allotments will be announced for burley and other kinds of tobacco. Shortly after the announcement, growers of burley and Virginia sun-cured types will vote in referendums on whether they favor continuing acreage allotment quotas on their next 3 crops.

The overall price support for eligible 1971 tobacco crops seems likely

to be about 4 percent above the 1970 price support levels--some 25 percent above the 1959 level. This estimate is based on changes in the parity index. As required by law, the price support adjustment for 1971 will be based on the average of the parity index in 1968, 1969, and 1970 compared with 1959.

Before 1960, price support levels for major tobaccos were set at 90 percent of parity prices. The 1960 amendment to the price support law set 1960 crop support prices at the 1959 level and provided for the parity index adjustment beginning in 1961. As a result, the increase in the support level averaged 1.8 percent annually in 1961 through 1970; the 4.3 percent increase in 1970 was the largest since the 7 percent increase for flue-cured and burley tobacco in 1958.

POULTRY SITUATION *(Continued)*

Production costs will continue to increase in coming months. Prices paid by producers for feed this fall and winter likely will be above year-earlier levels. How much above will depend largely on the outcome of the 1970 corn crop. Feed costs normally account for around one-half of the total costs of producing eggs and around two-thirds of the cost of producing broilers and turkeys. Costs of other production items are expected to continue to increase. The index of prices paid by farmers for production items (including feed), interest, taxes, and wage rates averaged 136 in August 1970 (1957-59=100)--up from 131 a year earlier.

N. C. AUGUST MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during August is estimated at 128 million pounds. Production for the month is three million pounds above August 1969 and five million pounds above August 1968. Pasture condition as of September 1 was 91 percent, 1 point above that of a year earlier and seven points above average.

N. C. AUGUST EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during August is estimated at 307 million eggs, 4 million eggs above the same month of 1969. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during August was placed at 16,529,000 and is 343,000 layers above August of 1969. Rate of egg production during August was 1,857 eggs per 100 layers compared with 1,869 a year ago.

FARM WIFE: The farm operator's wife is often an active member of the farm work force. On farms hiring labor, the wife averages 397 hours of work a year. Her work year ranges from 229 hours on cash grain farms to 767 hours on dairy farms. However, on crop farms, if she's a tobacco farmer's wife she puts in more time than wives of other crop producers. Averaging the workload for all sizes and types of farms, wives of farm operators supply around 9 percent of total labor needs.

FARM REPORT

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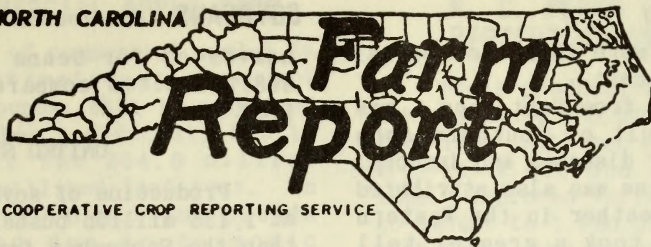
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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

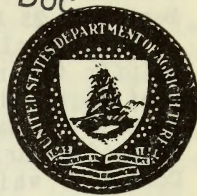
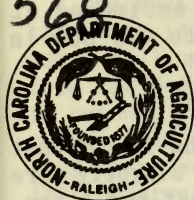
COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES <u>1/</u>		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Aug. 15 1970	Sep. 15 1970	Aug. 15 1970	Sep. 15 1970	Aug. 15 1970	Sep. 15 1970
	<u>Dollars</u>				<u>Percent</u>	
Cotton, Lb.....	.2265	.2186	.4894	.4944	46	44
Wheat, Bu.....	1.31	1.41	2.82	2.85	46	49
Corn, Bu.....	1.27	1.38	1.77	1.79	72	77
Oats, Bu.....	.567	.610	.953	.963	59	63
Barley, Bu.....	.849	.906	1.45	1.47	59	62
Rye, Bu.....	.866	.961	1.50	1.52	58	63
Beef Cattle, Cwt....	27.00	26.80	32.40	32.70	83	82
Hogs, Cwt.....	21.70	19.80	27.70	28.00	78	71
Lambs, Cwt.....	26.80	26.20	32.60	32.90	82	80
Eggs, Doz.....	.330	.388	.533	.538	5/ 62	5/ 69
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. <u>2/</u>	<u>3/</u> 5.57	<u>4/</u> 5.79	6.92	7.00	<u>5/</u> 81	<u>5/</u> 80

- 1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 568

Raleigh, N. C.

October 19, 1970

CORN CROP 24 PERCENT BELOW 1969

Corn production in the Tar Heel State is forecast at 68,697,000 bushels, down 24 percent from the 89,828,000 bushels produced in 1969. Yield per acre is estimated at 51 bushels, down 2 from the September 1 estimate and is 17 bushels below the yield in 1969.

Dry weather during most of June and the Southern Corn Leaf Blight seriously reduced corn yield prospects in 1970. Special surveys in late August and late September show that about 86 percent of the State's corn crop has been affected by the blight. September was dry and in effect helped to curtail further serious deterioration of the crop.

Harvest of the crop was about 44 percent complete by October 1 and is considerable ahead of a year earlier when about one-fourth had been harvested at the time. Harvest loss this season is above normal in many areas.

UNITED STATES

Production of corn for grain is forecast at 4,188 million bushels, 214 million bushels (5 percent) less than the September 1 forecast, but only 3

See Corn Page 2

SOYBEAN PROSPECTS DECLINE SLIGHTLY

Soybean production in North Carolina is forecast at 20,592,000 bushels--down four percent from September 1. The indicated decline was caused primarily by dry weather during September when pods were developing. A crop this size is 15 percent below the 1969 outturn of 24,258,000 bushels.

An average yield of 24 bushels per acre is estimated. This compares with 25 for September 1 and the record high 26 bushels in 1969. The acreage to be

See Soybeans Page 2

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO ESTIMATE NINE PERCENT ABOVE 1969

Flue-cured tobacco production for the State is forecast at 760,900,000 pounds based on reports from growers around October 1 and marketings thus far this season. This is an increase of 12 million pounds since September 1. A crop this size is 9.4 percent above the 695,665,000 pounds produced in 1969 and the largest since 1967.

The average yield per acre for all N. C. flue-cured types combined is 1,989 pounds. This compares with last year's average of 1,838 pounds. For individual belts in the State, the type 11 yield is unchanged since September 1, but types 12 and 13 are each up 50 pounds.

The outlook for the Middle and Old belts (Type 11) is for a yield of 1,825 pounds per acre from 145,000 acres for a production of 264,625,000 pounds. In the Eastern Belt (Type 12) an expected yield of 2,100 pounds on 188,000 acres would produce a total of 394,800,000 pounds. The Border Belt (Type 13) yield is expected to average 2,050 pounds per acre for a production of 101,475,000 pounds on 49,500 acres.

See Tobacco Page 2

PEANUT FORECAST UP

Peanut production for the State is forecast at 385,400,000 pounds. The October 1 outlook is up eight million pounds from September 1 and is 48 million pounds above the 1969 crop of 337,840,000. A crop this size is the largest since 1966.

Yield per acre is forecast at 2,350 pounds. This is 50 pounds above September 1 and 290 pounds above 1969. Growers expect to harvest 164 000 acres this year.

See Peanuts Page 2

CORN *(Continued)*

million bushels more than the special September 23 forecast.

The decline from September 1 was chiefly the result of Southern corn leaf blight, other diseases and insects. Part of the decline was also attributed to earlier dry weather in the Western Corn Belt which took a greater toll than expected. The October 1 indicated production is 505 million bushels less than the August 1 forecast and 632 million bushels less than the July 1 forecast.

The current crop is expected to be 9 percent less than the 1969 crop, 5 percent less than the 1968 crop, and 12 percent less than the record high 1967 output. If current prospects are realized, the 1970 crop will be the fourth largest of record. Changes in production between the October 1 forecast and the final estimate have averaged 93 million bushels over the past 9 years ranging from 10 to 228 million bushels.

Yield per acre is expected to average 72.2 bushels, sharply below the record high 1969 yield of 83.9 bushels and the 1968 average of 78.6 bushels.

Southern corn leaf blight is serious in the Southern States east of the Mississippi River and in Illinois, Indiana, and much of Ohio. Weather in much of September favored spread of the disease in this area, causing additional damage.

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

Production of burley tobacco is estimated at 19,125,000 pounds as compared with a production of 20,303,000 pounds last year. This year's yield is estimated at 2,550 pounds per acre or 20 pounds below last year's average.

UNITED STATES

Total United States flue-cured production is estimated at 1,152,584,000 pounds or 9.5 percent more than the 1,052,805,000 pounds produced last year. The national burley crop is expected to amount to 552,525,000 pounds or 6.6 percent below the 1969 crop of 591,395,000 pounds. The indicated flue-cured yield is 1,978 pounds per acre, compared with 1,825 pounds in 1969. Indicated burley yield is 2,521 pounds and compares with 2,488 pounds in 1969.

SOYBEANS *(Continued)*

harvested for beans is estimated at 858,000 acres compared to 933,000 in 1969.

UNITED STATES

Production of soybeans is forecast at 1,135 million bushels, slightly more than the September forecast and 2 percent above the 1969 crop. Changes in production between the October 1 forecast and the final estimate have averaged 19 million bushels for the past decade -- ranging from 1 million to 47 million bushels. Yield is expected to equal the 1969 record of 27.3 bushels per acre.

Maturity of the soybean crop is ahead of last year in the North Central Region. Light frost occurred in several States near the end of September, while freezes were reported in a few States. Combining had started in all North Central States by October 1. Harvesting was behind normal in some States because of above normal rainfall and priority for harvesting corn. Combining was about 1 percent complete in South Dakota, 5 percent in Nebraska and 20 percent in Ohio by the last of September. Harvesting in other North Central States was about 10 percent complete.

PEANUTS *(Continued)*

The peanut crop matured earlier than normal this year which caused harvest to be early. Ideal weather during September enabled farmers to make good progress in harvesting the crop. Some congestion in the marketplace has occurred because of the rapid harvest and above-normal yields.

UNITED STATES

Peanut production is forecast at 2,840 million pounds -- 3 percent above the September 1 forecast, nearly 13 percent above the 1969 crop of 2,523 million pounds, and 12 percent above the record of 2,543 million pounds set in 1968. The expected U. S. yield of 1,957 pounds per acre is 55 pounds above a month earlier and 186 pounds above the record set in 1968. Record-breaking yields in many of the States in the Southeast, and an excellent crop in the Virginias and North Carolina, accounts for the record production.

RECORD COMMERCIAL APPLE CROP

Production of commercial apples in the state is estimated at a record 226.0 million pounds. This is unchanged from the September 1 forecast, but is 11 percent above the 204.0 million pounds sold or utilized last year. In 1969 there were 19.0 million pounds left unharvested due to economic reasons.

Harvest is active in the Mountains for Rome Beauty, Stayman, and late minor varieties and is nearing completion for the Red and Golden Delicious crop.

UNITED STATES

Apple production for the nation is forecast 6 percent below last year at 6.3 billion pounds. Prospects declined slightly from last month primarily because of smaller fruit in Western States and wind damage in Washington and Colorado.

The Western States are expected to produce 18 percent less than last year, Central States 3 percent less, but Eastern States are expected to exceed 1969 by almost 4 percent. High temperatures in the East in mid-September bleached color from mature fruit and delayed coloring of later varieties. However, the return of cool nights in late September improved condition of most of the fruit.

COTTON UP 20,000 BALES

Cotton production in the Tar Heel State is forecast at 140,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight, based on reports from farmers and ginneries as of October 1. The October 1 figure is 20,000 bales above the September 1 estimate. A crop of 140,000 bales for 1970 would be 40,000 bales above the 100,000 bales produced in 1969.

Yield of lint per acre is forecast at 407 pounds -- the highest since 1964 -- and 120 pounds above 1969.

Conditions were near ideal during September. Weather was mostly dry and temperatures were above average most of the month. During late August and early September most growers continued with applications of insecticides. This together with open weather accounted for much of the increase in production

N. C. PECAN FORECAST 27 PERCENT BELOW 1969 CROP

Pecan production for the state is estimated at 1,900,000 pounds, unchanged from last month but down 700,000 pounds from the 2,600,000 crop produced in 1969. Improved varieties are expected to amount to 1,300,000 pounds compared with 1,700,000 produced last year. Seedling varieties for this year are estimated at 600,000 pounds compared with 900,000 last year.

UNITED STATES

The Nation's 1970 pecan crop is forecast at 152.5 million pounds, 32 percent less than last year and 21 percent below the 1968 crop. Prospects are for a smaller crop than last year, except in Florida, Texas and New Mexico. The crop in Florida is equal to last season while Texas and New Mexico are above last year.

In Georgia, the pecan crop varies widely from one area to another. Dry weather has not favored filling. In Alabama, growers have been plagued with uneven nut sets, and a premature drop of leaves and nuts. Shedding of leaves has been quite severe in many sections.

over a month earlier. The continued open weather has been very favorable for late maturity and rapid harvest of the crop.

UNITED STATES

Production is forecast at 10,618,400 bales -- 133,800 bales below the September 1 forecast but 603,400 bales above the 1969 production of 10,015,000 bales. The October 1 forecasts are below indications a month ago in Alabama, Arkansas, Texas, Arizona and California. Texas accounted for most of the decline and prospects are down 115,000 bales since last month.

Ginnings to October 1 from the 1970 crop totaled 1,122,048 running bales compared with 1,608,563 for the same period in 1969.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, OCTOBER 1, 1970 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Harvested 1968	Harvested 1969	Indicated 1970	1968	1969	Indicated 1970	1968	1969	Indicated 1970
Corn for grain.....	Bu.	1,348	1,321	1,347	60.0	68.0	51.0	80,880	89,828	68,697
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	220	198	190	39.0	42.0	43.0	8,580	8,316	8,170
Oats.....	Bu.	131	131	127	49.0	51.0	51.0	6,419	6,681	6,477
Barley.....	Bu.	65	61	68	49.0	49.0	53.0	3,185	2,989	3,604
Rye.....	Bu.	18	16	15	21.0	19.0	23.0	378	304	345
TOBACCO:										
Type 11.....	Lb.	135.0	146.0	145.0	1,670	1,765	1,825	225,450	257,690	264,625
Type 12.....	Lb.	171.0	185.0	188.0	1,955	1,895	2,100	334,305	350,575	394,800
Type 13.....	Lb.	44.5	47.5	49.5	1,995	1,840	2,050	88,778	87,400	101,475
All Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	350.5	378.5	382.5	1,850	1,838	1,989	648,533	695,665	760,900
Type 31.....	Lb.	7.9	7.9	7.5	2,385	2,570	2,550	18,843	20,303	19,125
Total All Types....	Lb.	358.4	386.4	390.0	1,862	1,853	2,000	667,375	715,968	780,025
Cotton 1/.....	Lb.	189	166	165	310	287	407	123	100	140
Sorghum Grain.....	Bu.	45	49	47	52.0	56.0	48.0	2,340	2,744	2,256
Irish Potatoes:										
8 N. E. Counties.....	Cwt.	9.5	10.0	9.5	150	135	150	1,425	1,350	1,425
Other Coastal Counties.....	Cwt.	2.2	2.4	2.4	120	120	100	264	288	240
Total Late Spring.....	Cwt.	11.7	12.4	11.9	144	132	140	1,689	1,638	1,665
Early Summer.....	Cwt.	1.8	2.0	2.0	95	115	115	171	230	230
Late Summer.....	Cwt.	9	1.0	9	140	145	135	126	145	122
Total All.....	Cwt.	14.4	15.4	14.8	138	131	136	1,986	2,013	2,017
Sweet Potatoes.....	Cwt.	22.0	28.0	26.0	115	135	140	2,530	3,780	3,640
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes..	-	1,163	1,058	973	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans.....	Bu.	972	933	858	17.5	26.0	24.0	17,010	24,258	20,592
Peanuts, for Nuts.....	Lb.	167	164	164	2,075	2,060	2,350	346,525	337,840	385,400
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes..	-	170	167	167	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures.....	Ton	9	9	9	2.30	2.20	2.30	21	20	21
Clover & Timothy 2/.....	Ton	182	178	176	1.40	1.50	1.40	255	267	246
Lepedeza.....	Ton	57	46	44	1.20	1.35	1.25	68	62	55
Total All Kinds.....	Ton	447	407	391	1.35	1.47	1.41	605	600	551
Pasture, Condition 3/.....	%	79	90	76	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,800	56,000	51,000
Apples, Commercial 4/.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	169,800	204,000	226,000
Grapes, All.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,00	2,20	2,20
Pecans: Improved Varieties...	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	600	1,700	1,300
Wild & Seedling.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	900	600
All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	800	2,600	1,900

1/ Production in 500 lb. bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 2/ Excludes sweet clover. 3/ Condition about October 1. 4/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, OCTOBER 1, 1970 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Harvested 1968	Harvested 1969	Indicated 1970	1968	1969	Indicated 1970	1968	1969	Indicated 1970
Corn For Grain.....	Bu.	55,880	54,573	57,991	78.6	83.9	72.2	4,393,273	4,577,864	4,188,281
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	42,428	36,696	33,000	29.1	31.3	33.6	1,235,063	1,147,646	1,108,941
Wheat, All.....	Bu.	55,262	47,555	43,561	28.5	30.7	31.2	1,576,251	1,458,872	1,360,182
Oats.....	Bu.	17,533	18,003	18,732	53.6	52.8	47.6	939,228	949,874	891,310
Barley.....	Bu.	9,709	9,388	9,846	43.6	44.4	41.7	422,959	417,156	410,255
Rye.....	Bu.	1,014	1,334	1,433	23.0	23.5	25.3	23,365	31,405	36,186
TOBACCO:										
Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	533.0	576.8	582.6	1,841	1,825	1,978	981,541	1,052,805	1,152,594
Burley.....	Lb.	237.6	237.7	219.2	2,372	2,488	2,521	563,367	591,395	552,525
All Types.....	Lb.	880.3	921.9	904.6	1,943	1,960	2,062	1,710,398	1,806,656	1,865,455
Cotton ^{1/}	Lb.	10,160	11,075	11,324	516	433	450	10,948	10,015	10,618
Sorghum Grain.....	Bu.	13,995	13,463	13,791	52.9	55.2	50.9	739,695	743,124	701,806
Irish Potatoes:										
Late Spring.....	Cwt.	82.4	88.5	81.2	248	241	255	20,450	21,308	20,744
Early Summer.....	Cwt.	85.3	84.8	80.5	164	159	153	13,992	13,487	12,311
Late Summer.....	Cwt.	123.6	116.9	119.1	242	249	250	29,852	29,118	30,166
Total All.....	Cwt.	1376.1	1413.4	1425.5	214	221	225	293,984	311,903	320,153
Sweet Potatoes.....	Cwt.	147.0	147.6	144.5	92	99	100	13,591	14,664	14,407
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes.	-	42,196	42,088	42,441	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans.....	Bu.	41,104	40,857	41,619	26.8	27.3	27.3	1,103,129	1,116,876	1,134,595
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes..	-	1,493	1,504	1,510	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, For Nuts.....	Lb.	1,436	1,448	1,452	1,771	1,743	1,957	2,542,841	2,523,399	2,840,385
HAY:										
Alfalfa and Mixtures.....	Ton	27,078	26,671	26,902	2.71	2.81	2.75	73,251	74,882	73,877
Clover and Timothy ^{2/}	Ton	13,351	13,314	13,445	1.77	1.79	1.78	23,679	23,835	23,927
Lepedeza.....	Ton	1,482	1,477	1,460	1.40	1.42	1.45	2,073	2,101	2,109
Total All Kinds.....	Ton	62,693	61,838	62,728	2.00	2.06	2.02	125,522	127,127	126,432
Pasture, Condition ^{3/}	%	78	79	81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,590,700	3,665,400	3,040,500
Apples, Commercial ^{4/}	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,441,900	6,721,800	6,305,600
Grapes, All.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	3549.0	3902.5	3096.3
Pecans: Improved Varieties...	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,730	135,300	80,900
Wild & Seedlings.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,770	89,800	71,600
All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	192,500	225,100	152,500

^{1/} Production in 500 lb. bale, contains about 480 net lbs. lint. ^{2/} Excludes sweet clover and lespedeza hay
^{3/} Condition about October 1 ^{4/} Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1970

SNAP BEANS: Early Fall (East)

North Carolina: Growers expected to produce 21,000 cwt. of early fall snap beans. If realized, this will be about 10% above last year's production. Growers will harvest approximately 600 acres and the yield is forecast at 35 cwt. per acre, the same as last year. Harvest in the major production area in the Northeast started the third week in September and will be active until near the end of October.

United States: Production of early fall snap beans is estimated at 447 000 cwt. 3 percent more than 1969. In New Jersey, steady marketings are expected to continue through mid-October. Harvest in Maryland and Virginia has peaked but light supplies are expected until frost. In South Carolina, volume supplies are expected in early October. Dry weather hurt the crop in September however, recent rains should be beneficial.

CABBAGE: Late Fall (East)

North Carolina: The late fall cabbage acreage is estimated at 1,800 acres, which is 100 acres above the prior two years. The yield is expected to be 130 cwt. per acres, down 40 cwt. from last year. Production is forecast at 234,000 cwt. or 55,000 cwt. below last year. Some fields have irregular stands and small growth to date which accounts for the reduced production. Harvest is expected to start about the middle of October with active cutting by the first of November.

United States: Production of late fall cabbage is estimated at 294,000 cwt., 12 percent below 1969. Harvest in Virginia is expected to begin in late October. Stands in some North Carolina fields are poor. Rains in late September were beneficial. Harvest in South Carolina is expected to begin in early November.

Production of cabbage in the early fall States is estimated at 10,168,000 cwt., 16 percent more than last year. In New England, supplies should be near peak through October. On Long Island, New York, growth has been good with supplies just starting from the eastern part of the Island.

STRAWBERRIES: 1971 Mid-Spring Crop

North Carolina: Growers expect to

harvest 1,500 acres of strawberries in 1971. This is the same acreage as harvested in 1970. The major commercial production areas of Chadbourn and Wallace are expecting some decline in commercial acreage for auction sales in 1971. The pick-your-own operations have been expanding rather fast all across the State and this type operation should balance off the reduced acreage in the auction market areas. The supply of moisture was below normal during most of September for normal growth. However, most of the commercial fields received good rains near the end of September and should go into the winter in good condition.

United States: The acreage for harvest in the mid-spring States is placed at 8,650 acres for 1971 compared with 9,000 acres in 1970. In Virginia, the crop condition was below normal on October 1 due to hot, dry weather in August and September. In Arkansas, beds are in excellent condition. In Oklahoma, recent rains were beneficial.

The combined acreage for all seasonal groups for harvest in 1971 is expected to total 50,580 acres. This compared with 53,130 acres harvested in 1970.

SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION BELOW LAST YEAR

Sorghum grain production as of October 1, is estimated at 2,256,000 bushels, down 18 percent from the 1969 crop of 2,744,000 bushels. A yield per acre of 48 bushels is unchanged from last month, but is 8 bushels less than the record 56 bushel yield of 1969. The crop is grown principally in the Southern Piedmont Counties where soils were mostly dry during the growing season.

UNITED STATES

Production of sorghum grain is forecast at 702 million bushels, 6 percent below 1969 and 5 percent below 1968. The October 1 forecast is 2 percent above a month earlier. Average yield for the U. S. is forecast at 50.9 bushels per acre, compared with 55.2 bushels last year and 52.9 bushels in 1968.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1970

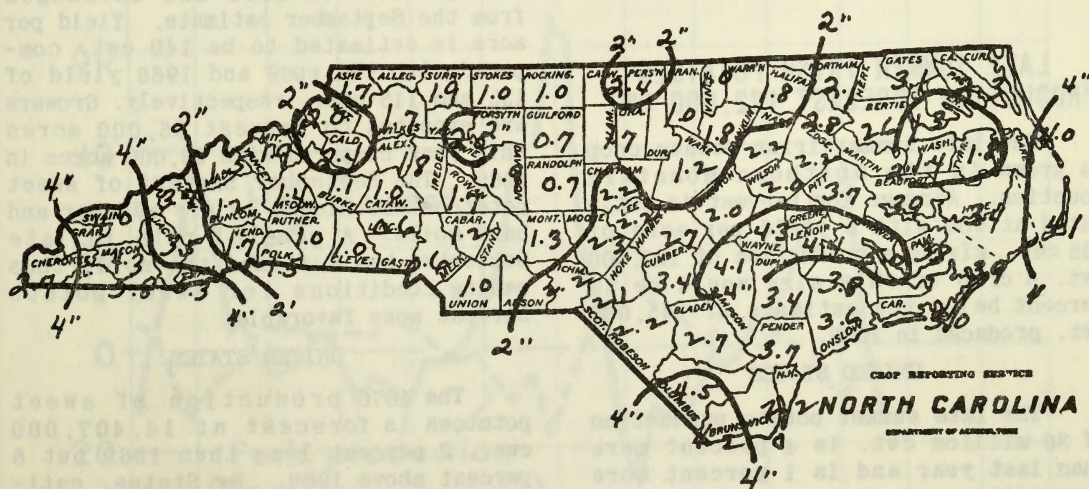
September weather in North Carolina was remarkable mainly for the unusually persistent warm period which began at mid-month. The first half of the month fluctuated a little on either side of normal in a manner typical of the time of year; from the 15th through the 27th, however, every day was warmer than normal, with an average departure of around five degrees. This placed daily high readings within a degree or so on either side of 90 except in the Mountains and on the Outer Banks. Corresponding early morning low readings were mostly in the sixties. There were a few reports of high temperatures in the middle or upper nineties, and of overnight lows remaining above 70. There was a sharp cold turn at the end of the month, and the final three days averaged ten degrees below normal. During this period daytime highs were mostly around 70 and overnight lows in the forties. There was frost and freezing temperature at some mountain locations. Average temperatures over the month ranged two to four degrees

above normal, with the greatest departures inland. In general, it was the warmest September since the very hot summer of 1954.

The long warm period was also a dry one; some places reported no rain at all from the 5th through the 26th, and additional places from the 12th through the 26th. Nearly all areas had less than the normal September rain; on an average, the Coastal Plain had about two-thirds of normal, the Piedmont one-third, and the Mountains one-half. A few individual stations had normal rain or a little more. On the other hand, several places reported less than one-half inch all month.

There was very little stormy weather in September. For most places the highest wind reported was less than 30 miles per hour, coming with the cold turn near the end of the month. There were many foggy mornings, but the proportion of sky covered with clouds averaged less than one-half, and sunshine was recorded about two-thirds of the daylight hours

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1970



FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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Harry C. Frelogan, Administrator

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LATE SUMMER IRISH POTATOES PRODUCTION FORECAST 122,000 CWT

The late summer Irish potato crop is grown in the Northern Mountain Counties. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 900 with a yield per acre of 135 cwt., giving a production of 122,000 cwt. A crop of this size would be 16 percent below the estimate of 145,000 cwt. produced in 1969.

UNITED STATES

The late summer potato production of 30 million cwt. is 4 percent more than last year and is 1 percent more than 1968.

The fall crop, estimated at 249 million cwt. is 4 percent more than in 1969 and 13 percent more than 1968.

1970 SWEET POTATO PRODUCTION

Sweet potato production in North Carolina is estimated at 3,640,000 cwt., down 4 percent from the 3,780,000 cwt. produced in 1969 and unchanged from the September estimate. Yield per acre is estimated to be 140 cwt. compared with the 1969 and 1968 yield of 135 and 115 cwt., respectively. Growers are expected to harvest 26,000 acres this year compared with 28,000 acres in 1969. The September harvest of sweet potatoes was slowed by dry weather and hard soils. A general rain in late September has softened the soil, thus making conditions for sweet potato harvest more favorable.

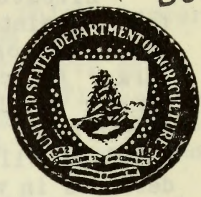
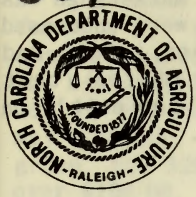
UNITED STATES

The 1970 production of sweet potatoes is forecast at 14,407,000 cwt., 2 percent less than 1969 but 6 percent above 1968. By States, estimated per acre yields equaled or were higher than forecast a month earlier. The U. S. average was a record high 100 cwt. per acre.

15
:569

North Carolina
Raleigh

N. C.
Doc.



No. 569 Raleigh, N. C. November 6, 1970

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DECLINES 13 POINTS

The 'All Farm Products' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined thirteen points during the month of October. The current index is 342, compared with 355 in September and 348 in October 1969.

The decline in the current 'All Farm Products' index was caused by a 14 point decrease in the 'All Crops' index along with a 9-point decline in the 'Livestock and Livestock Products' index. In the crops group, tobacco showed the largest reduction with a 28-point decline. Oil bearing crops advanced 25 points with cotton, grains, commercial vegetables and fruits showing

(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 7 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 2 POINTS ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO DOWN 2 POINTS

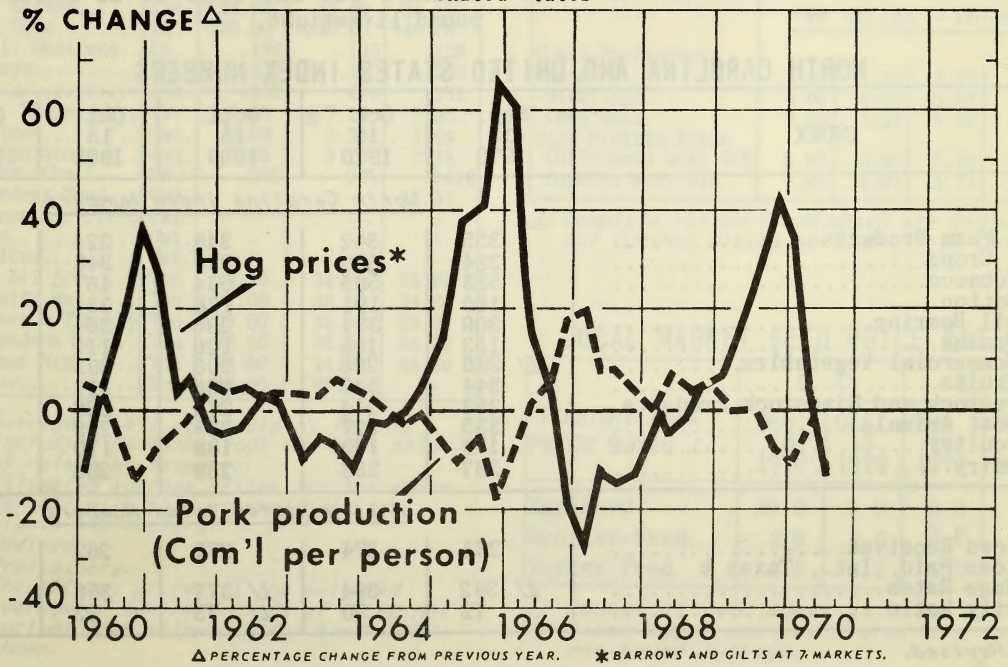
The Index of Prices Received by Farmers dropped 7 points (2 percent) during the month ended October 15 to 274 percent of its 1910-14 average. Contributing most to the decrease during the month were lower prices for hogs, eggs, lettuce, and grapefruit. Partially offsetting were higher prices for milk and cotton. The index was 1 percent below October 1969.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates increased 2 points (1/2 percent) to 394, a

(Continued on Page 2)

CHANGES IN HOG PRICES AND PORK PRODUCTION

United States



U.S. LIVESTOCK & MEAT SITUATION

Livestock market prospects for fall and winter include continued large gains in hog slaughter, moderately larger fed cattle marketings, and a smaller supply of slaughter lambs than a year ago. Increases in pork and beef supplies will much more than offset declines in veal and lamb. Output of broilers and turkeys also is expected to be up.

Demand for red meat will continue strong. But with larger supplies, cattle prices are expected to be steady to weak, although above a year earlier. Hog prices may weaken a little further, running considerably lower than a year earlier.

Hog prices dropped substantially in late summer and likely will decline a little further this fall. Barrow and gilt prices at 7 markets are expected to average \$6 to \$8 below the \$26 October-December 1969 average.

Hog slaughter in the first half of 1971 will continue well above year-earlier levels and prices will remain well below a year earlier. The number of hogs on September 1 that will reach market weight in the winter was up 15 percent.

Fed cattle marketings in the summer remained above year-earlier levels and continued increases are expected this fall. The number of cattle on feed at midyear in weight groups that

supply over half of fall marketings was down slightly, but there were increased summer placements on feed. July and August placements in 6 States (that account for over half of the cattle on feed) were up 19 percent.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

record high. The index was 17 points (5 percent) above mid-October 1969.

Lower farm product prices, together with higher prices and wage rates paid by farmers, resulted in a decline of the Adjusted Parity Ratio to 75 and the Parity Ratio to 70.

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

a small increase.

In the 'Livestock and Livestock Products' index, the meat animal group decreased 8 points, poultry 16 points, while the dairy products increased one point. During the month, hog prices dropped from \$19.30 to \$19.00 per hundredweight, beef cattle from \$23.30 to \$22.60, and calves from \$34.00 to \$32.40. Wholesale milk advanced five cents per hundredweight from \$7.05 to \$7.10. In the poultry group, chickens were down 1.2 cents per pound at 12.1 cents, eggs off 4 cents per dozen at 41 cents, and turkeys off one cent at 21 cents per pound liveweight.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Sep. 15 1970	Oct 15 1970	Oct. 15 1969	Oct. 15 1968	Oct. 15 1967
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>					
All Farm Products.....	355	342	348	324	316
All Crops.....	384	370	370	348	343
Tobacco.....	533	505	514	467	458
Cotton.....	189	191	178	231	230
Oil Bearing.....	309	334	296	304	297
Grains.....	153	155	126	111	122
Commercial Vegetables.....	✓ 296	298	306	292	259
Fruits.....	344	349	366	314	390
Livestock and Livestock Products.....	253	244	272	238	224
Meat Animals.....	335	327	388	299	296
Poultry.....	179	163	188	170	149
Dairy.....	287	288	289	283	270
<i>United States Index Numbers</i>					
Prices Received.....	281	274	277	262	252
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates.....	✓ 392	394	✓ 377	358	344
Parity Ratio.....	72	70	✓ 73	73	73

✓ Revised.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed was unchanged during the month of October. The 14% protein price was \$75.00 per ton, 16% at \$80.00, 18% at \$82.00, and 20% was \$88.00. In the higher protein group, the 32% was \$102.00, and 40% and over \$120.00.

Poultry feed prices were slightly above a month earlier. Broiler grower, laying feed and turkey grower advanced one dollar to \$98.00, \$91.00, and \$98.00

per ton, respectively. Chick starter declined one dollar to \$99.00 per ton.

In the grain by-products group, bran and corn meal were up five cents per hundredweight to \$3.95 and \$3.85 respectively. Middlings was unchanged at \$4.00 per cwt.

Prices paid for cottonseed meal, 41% protein, declined ten cents to \$5.50 per cwt., while soybean meal, 44% protein, was unchanged at \$5.80 per cwt.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		Sep. 15 1970	Oct. 15 1970	Oct. 15 1970
<i>Dollars</i>				
Tobacco.....	Lb.	.736	.698	.698
Corn.....	Bu.	1.50	1.51	1.34
Wheat.....	Bu.	1.45	1.49	1.43
Oats.....	Bu.	.77	.79	.613
Barley.....	Bu.	1.06	1.10	.925
Rye.....	Bu.	1.40	1.55	.985
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	2.35	2.35	2.02
Soybeans.....	Bu.	2.70	2.85	2.77
Peanuts.....	Lb.	.126	.135	.132
Cotton.....	Lb.	.229	.231	.2283
Cottonseed.....	Ton	45.00	52.00	56.00
Wool.....	Lb.	.43	-	.339
Hogs.....	Cwt.	19.30	19.00	18.00
Beef Cattle.....	Cwt.	23.30	22.60	26.50
Veal Calves.....	Cwt.	34.00	32.40	34.10
Milk Cows.....	Hd.	225.00	220.00	340.00
Com'l. Broilers..	Lb.	.140	.125	.128
Turkeys.....	Lb.	.220	.210	.220
Eggs 1/.....	Doz.	.450	.410	.332
Milk, Whlse. 2/..	Cwt.	3/7.05	4/7.10	5.95
Potatoes.....	Cwt.	3.09	3.20	1.89
Sweetpotatoes...	Cwt.	2.90	3.10	3.34
Apples, Com'l....	Lb.	.045	.047	.0619
Lespedeza Seed...	Cwt.	-	-	11.30
Korean.....	Cwt.	-	-	-
Kobe.....	Cwt.	-	-	-
Sericea.....	Cwt.	-	-	-
Hay, All 5/.....	Ton	34.10	34.10	23.90
Alfalfa Hay.....	Ton	37.00	36.50	24.60
Clover & Timothy	Ton	33.00	33.00	23.90
Lespedeza Hay...	Ton	35.50	35.50	26.20
Peanut Vine.....	Ton	24.00	24.00	24.40
Other.....	Ton	36.00	36.00	-

$\frac{1}{2}$ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

$\frac{2}{2}$ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

$\frac{3}{3}$ Revised.

$\frac{4}{4}$ Preliminary.

$\frac{5}{5}$ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	N. C.		U. S.	
	Sep. 15 1970	Oct. 15 1970	Sep. 15 1970	Oct. 15 1970
<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>				
Mixed Dairy Feed				
14% Protein	75.00	75.00	71.00	70.00
16% Protein	80.00	80.00	76.00	77.00
18% Protein	82.00	82.00	80.00	80.00
20% Protein	88.00	88.00	84.00	84.00
32% Protein	102.00	102.00	106.00	106.00
40% & Over	120.00	120.00	116.00	117.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter	100.00	99.00	102.00	101.00
Broiler Grower	97.00	98.00	97.00	98.00
Laying Feed $\frac{1}{2}$	90.00	91.00	86.00	87.00
Turkey Grower $\frac{1}{2}$	97.00	98.00	97.00	96.00
<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>				
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.90	3.95	3.77	3.82
Middlings	4.00	4.00	3.86	3.90
Corn Meal	3.80	3.85	3.68	3.68
High Protein Feeds				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.60	5.50	5.50	5.49
Soybean Meal 44%	5.80	5.80	5.72	5.69

$\frac{1}{2}$ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO $\frac{1}{2}$	N. C.		U. S.	
	Sep. 15 1970	Oct. 15 1970	Sep. 15 1970	Oct. 15 1970
Egg-Feed	10 0	9.0	9.0	7.6
Broiler-Feed	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.6
Turkey Feed	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.6

$\frac{1}{2}$ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

Production of poults of all breeds during September totaled 2.6 million compared with 1.6 million in 1969. The heavy breed hatch at 1.6 million was .9 million more than September 1969. Hatch of all breeds during January-September 1970 was 117.2 million poults, 9 percent

above the same period in 1969. Heavy breed eggs in incubators on October 1 totaled 2.9 million, compared with 1.4 million on October 1, 1969. Light breed eggs in incubators at 1.3 million were up 5 percent.

POULTS HATCHED

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING SEPTEMBER 1/					
	Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds		All Breeds	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
	<i>Thousands</i>					
North Atlantic	1	1	4	7	5	8
East North Aentral	102	335	66	77	168	412
West North Central	97	271	590	643	687	914
South Atlantic	282	561	181	213	463	774
South Central	205	247	19	32	224	279
West	28	187	43	25	71	212
United States	715	1,602	903	997	1,618	2,599

1/ Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

TURKEYS TESTED, UNITED STATES

Heavy breed turkeys in flocks tested for pullorum disease during September totaled 493,627, compared with 369,155 during September 1969. Testings July through September were 802,297, up 32 percent from a year earlier.

Light breed turkeys in flocks tested during September totaled 32,013, compared with 5,771 during September 1969. Birds in flocks tested July through September were 73,066, up 19 percent from the corresponding period last year.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, SEPTEMBER 1969-70

STATE AND DIVISION	BROILER TYPE		EGG TYPE	
	1969	1970 1/	1969	1970 1/
	<i>Thousands</i>			
NORTH CAROLINA	24,470	22,101	753	932
South Carolina	1,903	1,588	702	500
Georgia	37,452	34,519	3,400	4,029
Florida	4,409	4,105	3,074	3,658
Delaware	8,715	8,457	2/	2/
Maryland	16,178	14,512	2/	2/
Virginia	5,598	5,097	209	162
West Virginia	103	91	3/	3/
South Atlantic States 3/	98,828	90,471	15,926	16,854
North Atlantic States	13,829	12,788	4,468	4,763
North Central States	4,732	4,660	11,488	9,965
South Central States	103,964	104,785	3/	3/
Western States	9,668	10,002	7,571	7,994
UNITED STATES	231,021	222,706	39,453	39,576

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Combined to avoid disclosing individual operations. 3/ South Atlantic and South Central combined total includes Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia and Kentucky to avoid disclosing individual operations.

CATTLE AND CALVES; Number on feed, placements and marketings, July 1-October 1, 1969 and 1970, number on feed by kinds, time on feed and weight groups, October 1, 1969 and 1970; actual and expected marketings, October-December, 1969 and 1970, 22 States

ITEM	22 STATES		
	Number		1970 As
	1969	1970	% Of 1969
	<i>1,000 Head</i>		<i>Percent</i>
Cattle and calves on feed July 1.....	10,395	10,586	102
Cattle and calves placed on feed July 1-Sept. 30 1/	5,752	6,139	107
Fed cattle marketed July 1-Sept. 30 1/.....	6,044	6,343	105
Cattle and calves on feed October 1.....	10,103	10,382	103
Kinds on feed October 1			
Steers and steer calves.....	7,132	7,441	104
Heifers and heifer calves.....	2,943	2,907	99
Cows and other.....	28	34	121
Time on feed October 1			
Under 3 months.....	5,475	5,847	107
3 to 6 months.....	3,290	3,248	99
6 months and over.....	1,338	1,287	96
All cattle and calves			
Less than 500 pounds.....	667	767	115
500-699 pounds.....	2,303	2,261	98
700-899 pounds.....	3,883	3,823	98
900-1,099 pounds.....	2,868	3,016	105
1,100 pounds and over.....	382	515	135
Marketings October-December.....	2/ 5,669	3/ 5,847	103

1/ Includes cattle placed on feed after beginning of quarter and marketed before end of quarter. 2/ Actual marketings from October 1 number on feed, excluding those placed on feed after October 1, and marketed before December 31. 3/ Expected marketings from October 1, 1970 number on feed.

SEPTEMBER HATCHERY REPORT

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 23,033,000 straight-run baby chicks during September, 1970, 9 percent less than the 25,223,000 hatched during September last year. The total hatch for the first nine months of this year is placed at 267,377,000 chicks compared with 246,920,000 hatched during the same period a year earlier, an increase of 8 percent. The September hatch consisted of 22,101,000 broilers and 932,000 egg-type chicks.

UNITED STATES

Broiler-type chicks hatched in September totaled 223 million, down 4 percent from September 1969. Hatch during

January-September 1970 was 7 percent above the corresponding period a year earlier. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on October 1 was 6 percent less than on October 1, 1969.

The hatch of egg-type chicks during September totaled 39.6 million, about the same as a year earlier. The East North Central region declined 14 percent and the West North Central region was 12 percent below September 1969. Increases by regions were: North Atlantic, 7 percent, South Central and South Atlantic combined and the Western regions each 6 percent. Egg-type eggs in incubators on October 1 were 6 percent above a year earlier.

SLAUGHTER REPORT, SEPTEMBER 1970

During September 1970 there were 12,806,000 pounds liveweight of cattle slaughtered commercially in North Carolina, 11 percent less than in September 1969. Accumulated cattle slaughter January through September, at 112,944,000 pounds, was 7 percent less than a year ago. Calf slaughter during September totaled 136,000 pounds liveweight compared with 82,000 pounds during September 1969. Calf slaughter January through September totaled 1,289,000 pounds liveweight, 22 percent more than during the same period last year.

Commercial hog slaughter during September 1970 totaled 34,286,000 pounds liveweight, 3 percent more than in September last year. Hog slaughter January through September totaled 298,233,000 pounds liveweight, 2 percent more than a year earlier.

There were 8,000 pounds of sheep and lambs slaughtered during September, the same as September 1969. Slaughter January through September totaled 84,000 pounds liveweight compared with 65,000 pounds during the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 3,129 million pounds in September, up 3 percent from a year earlier. Commercial meat production excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Beef production was 1,875 million pounds, up 1 percent from September 1969. Number slaughtered was 1 percent below a year earlier, but the average liveweight per head was 10 pounds heavier.

There were 49 million pounds of veal produced in September, down 14 percent from a year earlier. Calves slaughtered were down 16 percent from September 1969 but liveweight per head increased 4 pounds.

Pork production in September totaled 1,158 million pounds, up 8 percent from a year earlier. The number of hogs slaughtered was 6 percent above September 1969. Liveweight per head, at 236 pounds, was 1 pound heavier than a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER //

SPECIES	SEPTEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH SEPTEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	15.4	13.8	14,368	12,806	126.3	114.6	121,521	112,944
Calves	.4	.6	82	136	5.1	5.1	1,057	1,289
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	8	8	.7	.9	65	84
Hogs	151.0	158.0	33,220	34,286	1330.0	1350.0	293,672	298,233
TOTAL	166.9	172.5	47,678	47,236	1462.1	1470.6	416,315	412,550
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	3.1	3.1	3,157	3,160	26.3	26.2	26,602	27,105
Calves	.4	.4	102	87	3.6	3.0	862	751
Sheep & Lambs	1.0	.9	97	95	8.1	7.9	834	827
Hogs	7.2	7.7	1,700	1,808	62.6	60.6	14,837	14,528
TOTAL	11.7	12.1	5,056	5,150	100.6	97.7	43,135	43,211

// Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

NORTH CAROLINA GRAIN STOCKS AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1970

Total stocks of all grains (on and off farms) in North Carolina on October 1 were 7 percent higher than a year ago. Stocks of old crop corn were up 20 and sorghum grain 43 percent. Stocks of grains stored in all positions were higher for wheat - up 7 percent, barley 5 percent, rye 16 percent, but oats stocks were down 5 percent.

UNITED STATES

Total feed grains stocks (corn, oats, barley and sorghum grains) at 63.8 million tons were down 6 percent from the 67.6 million tons a year earlier. Decreased stocks of corn, sorghum grain and barley more than offset an increase in oat stocks.

Stocks of all wheat were 5 percent less than a year earlier. Durum stocks

were down 19 percent. Rye stocks were a fourth larger than last year, and holdings of flaxseed were up 10 percent.

All wheat in storage October 1 totaled 1,782 million bushels, 5 percent less than a year earlier but 6 percent above the October 1, 1968 stocks. Off-farm stocks of 1,129 million bushels were 1 percent more than a year earlier, but farm holdings at 653 million were 13 percent below the record large total a year earlier. Disappearance from all storage positions July through September is indicated at 461 million bushels, compared with 407 million a year earlier. The Commodity Credit Corporation owned 297 million bushels of the total wheat stocks, and had loans outstanding on 534 million.

STOCKS OF GRAIN, OCTOBER 1*

CROP	OFF-FARM TOTAL OCTOBER 1**		ON-FARM TOTAL OCTOBER 1		TOTAL ALL POSITIONS OCTOBER 1***	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
<i>Thousand Bushels</i>						
NORTH CAROLINA						
Corn for grain	500	902	3,235	3,593	3,735	4,495
Wheat	2,599	3,039	2,661	2,614	5,260	5,653
Oats	1,111	906	3,675	3,627	4,786	4,533
Barley	401	312	1,614	1,802	2,015	2,114
Rye	21	42	158	166	179	208
Sorghum grain	4	32	47	41	51	73
UNITED STATES						
Corn for grain	385,174	429,529	728,220	569,852	1,113,394	999,381
Wheat	1,118,734	1,128,685	751,745	653,059	1,870,479	1,781,744
Oats	193,728	246,073	829,616	829,745	1,023,344	1,075,818
Barley	190,794	185,206	306,638	302,753	497,432	487,959
Rye	21,946	27,866	16,329	19,836	38,275	47,702
Sorghum grain	235,040	205,202	53,206	39,796	288,246	244,998

* Stocks of corn and sorghum grain are from old crops. ** Includes stocks at mills, elevators, warehouses, terminals, processors and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under C.C.C. control. *** Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

SEPTEMBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms in September is estimated at 126 million pounds. Production for the month is two million pounds below last month but two million pounds above September a year ago. Pasture condition as of October 1 was 76 percent, 14 points below that of a year earlier and 3 points below average.

SEPTEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

Production of eggs on North Carolina farms during September amounted to 300 million eggs, up 5 million from the 295 million eggs produced in September, 1969. Hens and pullets of laying age totaled 16,679,000 as compared with 16,370,000 a year earlier. The September rate of lay per 100 layers averaged 1,797 eggs compared with 1,803 eggs during the same month last year.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

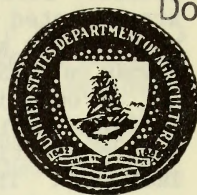
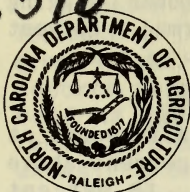
COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES <u>1/</u>		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Sep. 15 1970	Oct. 15 1970	Sep. 15 1970	Oct. 15 1970	Sep. 15 1970	Oct. 15 1970
	<i>Dollars</i>				<i>Percent</i>	
Cotton, Lb.....	.2186	.2283	.4944	.4957	44	46
Wheat, Bu.....	1.41	1.43	2.85	2.85	49	50
Corn, Bu.....	1.38	1.34	1.79	1.79	77	75
Oats, Bu.....	.610	.613	.963	.965	63	64
Barley, Bu.....	.906	.925	1.47	1.47	62	63
Rye, Bu.....	.961	.985	1.52	1.52	63	65
Beef Cattle, Cwt....	26.80	26.50	32.70	32.80	82	81
Hogs, Cwt.....	19.80	18.00	28.00	28.10	71	64
Lambs, Cwt.....	26.20	26.00	32.90	33.00	80	79
Eggs, Doz.....	.388	.332	.538	.540	<u>5/</u> 69	<u>5/</u> 59
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. <u>2/</u>	<u>3/</u> 5.81	<u>4/</u> 5.95	7.00	7.01	<u>5/</u> 80	<u>5/</u> 80

- 1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 570

Raleigh, N. C.

November 18, 1970

NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN PROSPECTS BELOW LAST YEAR

Soybean production in the State is forecast at 21,450,000 bushels and is 12 percent below the 1969 production of 24,258,000 bushels. The yield per acre is estimated at 25 bushels. This is one bushel above the October 1 forecast but one bushel below the 1969 record of 26 bushels.

Harvest of the crop was underway by mid-October but was slowed by frequent rains. By November 6, about one-fourth of the crop had been harvested compared with one-third for that period in 1969.

UNITED STATES

Production is expected to total 1,134 million bushels, slightly below a month earlier but 17.3 million bushels above last year.

Yield per acre at 27.3 bushels matches the record yield a year earlier.

Wet fields and rains delayed har-

See Soybeans Page 3

1970 CORN PRODUCTION 25 PERCENT BELOW 1969

Production of corn for grain in the State is estimated at 67,350,000 bushels. This is 25 percent below the 89,828,000 bushels produced in 1969 and the lowest production since 1966. Yield per acre is estimated at 50 bushels--18 bushels below 1969 and the lowest since the drought-stricken yield of 45 bushels in 1966.

Yield prospects declined in June because of dry weather and continued to decline after the first of August because of the Southern Corn Leaf Blight. Harvest loss this season is above normal because of the blight. About 85

See Corn Page 3

NORTH CAROLINA FLUE-CURED ESTIMATE ONE PERCENT HIGHER THAN OCTOBER 1

Based on reports from producers and warehousemen as of November 1, production of flue-cured tobacco in the state is forecast at 769,225,000 pounds, up one percent from the October estimate but is 10.6 percent above the 695,665,000 pounds produced last year. The average yield per acre for all N. C. flue-cured types combined is 2,011 pounds, up 173 pounds from the 1,838 produced in 1969.

For individual belts in the State, the type 13 yield is unchanged from October 1, but types 11 and 12 are each up 25 pounds. This year, most tobacco producing counties enjoyed one of the best growing seasons since the acreage-poundage program began in 1965.

The outlook for the Middle and Old Belts (Type 11) is for a yield of 1,850 pounds per acre from 145,000 acres for a production of 268,250,000 pounds. In the Eastern Belt (Type 12) an expected yield of 2,125 pounds on 188,000 acres would produce a total of 399,500,000

See Tobacco Page 2

RECORD PEANUT CROP

Peanut production in North Carolina is estimated at a record high 414,100,000 pounds. The November 1 forecast is 23 percent above the 1969 production of 337,840,000 pounds and 3 percent above the previous high set in 1966.

Yield per acre is forecast at 2,525 pounds - 465 pounds above 1969 and 125 pounds above the previous record set in 1966. The October 1 estimate was 2,350 pounds. Growers harvested about 164,000 acres this year.

The peanut crop ideal matured early this year. With near ideal harvest condi-

See Peanuts Page 2

TOBACCO (Continued)

pounds. Border Belt (Type 13) yields are expected to average 2,050 pounds per acre for a production of 101,475,000 pounds on 49,500 acres.

Production of burley tobacco is estimated at 19,125,000 pounds compared with production of 20,303,000 pounds last year. This year's yield is estimated at 2,550 pounds per acre, 20 pounds below last year's record yield.

UNITED STATES

Flue-cured tobacco, a major cigarette and export tobacco, is estimated at 1,161 million pounds, up 10 percent from the 1,053 million pounds harvested in 1969. A yield of 1,993 pounds per acre has been harvested. Sales of flue-cured tobacco are nearly complete in North Carolina and over 75 percent of the Virginia crop has been sold. Sales in South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida were completed earlier.

Burley tobacco production is forecast at 553 million pounds, 7 percent less than the 591 million pounds harvested in 1969, and 2 percent less than the 563 million pounds harvested in 1968. A yield of 2,523 pounds per acre is expected. Stripping and market preparations are active. Markets are expected to open late in November. Kentucky growers indicated that one-fourth of their crop had been stripped by November 1.

SWEET POTATO PRODUCTION

Production of sweet potatoes in the Tar Heel State is estimated at 3,770,000 cwt., up 130,000 cwt. from October 1 and is about unchanged from the 3,780,000 cwt. produced in 1969. Yield per acre is estimated at a record 145 cwt. compared with the previous high yield of 135 cwt. produced in 1969. The acreage harvested is estimated at 26,000, down 2,000 from 1969. October weather conditions generally favored harvest, although some acreage remained to be dug on November 1.

UNITED STATES

The 1970 production of sweet potatoes is estimated at 13,797,000 cwt., 6 percent less than the 1969 outturn of 14,664,000 cwt.

Torrential rains in late October damaged the crop in south central

PEANUTS (Continued)

tions in September and October, digging progressed faster than normal. Harvest losses were unusually low.

UNITED STATES

Peanut production is forecast at 2,927 million pounds, 3 percent above the October 1 forecast, 16 percent above the 1969 crop of 2,523 million pounds and 15 percent above the record, 2,543 million pounds in 1968. The expected U. S. yield of 2,016 pounds per acre is 59 pounds above a month earlier, 273 pounds above last year, and 245 pounds above the record set in 1968. Record-breaking yields are expected in the Virginia-North Carolina area and all States in the Southeastern area. Harvest is practically complete in the Southeast and well underway in the Southwest.

Production in the Virginia-North Carolina area is forecast at 702 million pounds, almost 11 percent above last month's forecast, 22 percent above last year and nearly 7 percent above the record crop set in 1965. Yields are expected to average 2,640 pounds per acre, 252 pounds above last month, 478 pounds above last year and 206 pounds above the record set in 1966. Peanuts in the area matured early and with near ideal weather conditions. Harvest advanced rapidly. The crop has exceeded all earlier expectations.

Louisiana parishes, resulting in abandonment of some unharvested fields, and reductions in per acre yields. Lowering of the estimated production for the Louisiana crop accounted for most of the 4 percent reduction from the October 1 U. S. forecast.

Harvest across the Nation was generally moving toward a mid-November completion date. New Jersey, Maryland and Virginia areas were completing harvest without having a killing frost. North Carolina is expected to complete harvest by mid-November on a record per acre yielding crop. In South Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama and Arkansas completion of digging was delayed by October rains. In both Texas and California harvest made rapid progress during October and should be completed before mid-November.

NORTH CAROLINA COTTON PRODUCTION HIGHEST SINCE 1965

Cotton production in the State is forecast at 145,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. The forecast is based on reports from growers and ginners as well as results from sample plots randomly located in cotton producing areas. A crop of this size is the largest since 1965 and is 45,000 above the 100,000 bales produced in 1969.

Average lint yield per acre is estimated at 422 pounds. This is the highest since 1964 and 135 pounds above 1969. The only other year since 1964 that the State yield was above 300 pounds was 1968 when the crop averaged 310 pounds.

Harvest this year is earlier than 1969 but is near the level of 1968. Conditions for harvest were ideal until mid-October, but general rains during the last of October began to slow the pace of harvest. Many farmers are finding it profitable to harvest fields

two times.

Ginnings prior to November 1 totaled 111,698 running bales compared with 59,963 bales during the period in 1969 and 95,645 bales in 1968. Quality of the North Carolina crop has been one of the highest in the Southeastern area.

UNITED STATES

Production for the Nation is forecast at 10,428,900 bales -- 189,500 bales below the October 1 forecast but 413,900 bales above the 1969 production of 10,015,000. The November 1 forecasts are above last month for North Carolina and South Carolina; unchanged for Georgia, Mississippi and Texas; and below last month for all other States.

Ginnings prior to November 1 from the 1970 U. S. crop totaled 4,165,159 running bales compared with 5,783,398 bales prior to November 1, 1969.

CORN (Continued)

percent of the crop had been harvested by November 6, compared with 75 percent at that time in 1969.

UNITED STATES

Production of corn for grain is forecast at 4,104 million bushels as of November 1, 1970. This is 84 million bushels or 2 percent less than the October 1 forecast. It is also 474 million bushels or 10 percent less than the 1969 crop of 4,578 million bushels and 14 percent less than the record 1967 corn crop. During the past 9 years changes in production between the November 1 forecast and final harvest have averaged 49 million bushels, ranging from 13 million to 134 million.

Yield per acre is expected to average 70.8 bushels, sharply below the record high 1969 yield of 83.9 bushels and the 1968 average yield of 78.6 bushels. Yield prospects generally declined over most of the Corn Belt and in the Southern areas from cumulative results of the southern corn leaf blight and unusually difficult harvesting conditions.

SOYBEAN (Continued)

vest of the crop in the North Central States, and in many States harvest is behind a year earlier. Combining on November 1 was over 80 percent complete in Ohio, Nebraska, Illinois and Iowa, 65 percent complete in Indiana, 52 percent in Kansas and 40 percent in Missouri. Harvest was nearly over in the Dakotas.

Prospects in the South Central region declined during October. Yields are below a month earlier except in Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. Frequent rains have hampered soybean harvest, and progress on November 1 was considerably behind last year in this area. Combining was 39 percent complete in Kentucky, 35 percent in Louisiana and about 20 percent in Tennessee and Alabama by November 1. In Mississippi and Arkansas, less than one-third of the acreage had been harvested.

In the Atlantic Coast States, soybean prospects declined because yields in several States are below expectations. Harvest is underway in all States but was delayed by rain the last week of October. Combining in South Carolina was less than 10 percent finished, but 30 percent complete in Virginia and Florida.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, NOVEMBER 1, 1970 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Harvested 1968	Harvested 1969	Indicated 1970	1968	1969	Indicated 1970	1968	1969	Indicated 1970
Corn for grain.....	Bu.	1,348	1,321	1,347	60.0	68.0	50.0	80,880	89,828	67,350
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	1,220	1,198	1,190	39.0	42.0	43.0	8,580	8,316	8,170
Oats.....	Bu.	131	131	127	49.0	51.0	53.0	6,419	6,681	6,477
Barley.....	Bu.	65	61	68	49.0	49.0	53.0	3,185	2,989	3,604
Rye.....	Bu.	18	16	15	21.0	19.0	23.0	378	304	345
TOBACCO:										
Type 11.....	Lb.	135.0	146.0	145.0	1,670	1,765	1,850	225,450	257,690	268,250
Type 12.....	Lb.	171.0	185.0	188.0	1,955	1,895	2,125	334,305	350,575	399,500
Type 13.....	Lb.	44.5	47.5	49.5	1,995	1,840	2,050	88,778	87,400	101,475
All Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	350.5	378.5	382.5	1,850	1,838	2,011	648,533	695,665	769,225
Type 31.....	Lb.	7.9	7.9	7.5	2,385	2,570	2,550	18,842	20,303	19,125
Total All Types.....	Lb.	358.4	386.4	390.0	1,862	1,853	2,021	667,375	715,968	788,350
Cotton $\frac{1}{2}$	Lb.	189	166	165	310	287	422	123	100	145
Sorghum Grain.....	Bu.	45	49	47	52.0	56.0	53.0	2,340	2,744	2,491
Irish Potatoes:										
8 N. E. Counties.....	Cwt.	9.5	10.0	9.5	150	135	150	1,425	1,350	1,425
Other Coastal Counties.....	Cwt.	2.2	2.4	2.4	120	120	100	264	288	240
Total Late Spring.....	Cwt.	11.7	12.4	11.9	144	132	140	1,689	1,638	1,665
Early Summer.....	Cwt.	1.8	2.0	2.0	95	115	115	171	230	230
Late Summer.....	Cwt.	1.9	1.0	9	140	145	135	126	145	122
Total All.....	Cwt.	14.4	15.4	14.8	138	131	136	1,986	2,013	2,017
Sweet Potatoes.....	Cwt.	22.0	28.0	26.0	115	135	145	2,530	3,780	3,770
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes.	-	1,163	1,058	973	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans.....	Bu.	972	933	858	17.5	26.0	25.0	17,010	24,258	21,450
Peanuts, for Nuts.....	Lb.	167	164	164	2,075	2,060	2,525	346,525	337,840	414,100
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes..	-	170	167	167	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures.....	Ton	9	9	9	2.30	2.20	2.30	21	20	21
Clover & Timothy $\frac{2}{3}$	Ton	182	178	176	1.40	1.50	1.40	255	267	246
Lespedeza.....	Ton	57	46	44	1.20	1.35	1.25	68	53	55
Total All Kinds.....	Ton	447	407	391	1.35	1.47	1.41	605	600	551
Pasture, Condition $\frac{3}{4}$	%	77	87	79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,800	56,000	51,000
Apples, Commercial $\frac{4}{5}$	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	169,800	204,000	226,000
Grapes, All.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,00	2,20	2,20
Pecans: Improved Varieties..	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	600	1,700	1,300
Wild & Seedling.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	900	600	900
All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	800	2,600	1,900

$\frac{1}{2}$ Production in 500 lb. bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. $\frac{2}{3}$ Excludes sweet clover. $\frac{3}{4}$ Condition about November 1. $\frac{4}{5}$ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, NOVEMBER 1, 1970 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)		PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Harvested 1968	Harvested 1969	Indicated 1970	1968	1969	Indicated 1970	1968	1969
Corn For Grain.....	Bu.	55,880	54,573	57,991	78.6	83.9	70.8	4,393,273	4,577,864
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	42,428	36,696	33,000	29.1	31.3	33.6	1,235,063	1,147,646
Wheat, All.....	Bu.	55,262	47,555	43,561	28.5	30.7	31.2	1,576,251	1,458,872
Oats.....	Bu.	17,532	18,003	18,732	53.6	52.8	47.6	1,939,228	1,949,874
Barley.....	Bu.	9,709	9,388	9,846	43.6	44.4	41.7	422,959	417,156
Rye.....	Bu.	1,014	1,334	1,433	23.0	23.5	25.3	23,365	31,405
TOBACCO:									
Flue-cured.....	Lb.	533.0	576.8	582.6	1,841	1,825	1,993	981,541	1,052,805
Burley.....	Lb.	237.6	237.7	219.2	2,372	2,488	2,523	563,367	591,395
All Types.....	Lb.	880.3	921.9	904.6	1,943	1,960	2,071	1,710,398	1,806,656
Cotton ^{1/}	Lb.	10,160	11,075	11,324	516	433	442	10,948	10,015
Sorghum Grain.....	Bu.	13,995	13,463	13,791	52.9	55.2	51.3	739,695	743,124
Irish Potatoes:									
Late Spring.....	Cwt.	82.4	88.5	81.2	248	241	255	20,450	21,308
Early Summer.....	Cwt.	85.3	84.8	80.5	164	159	153	13,992	13,487
Late Summer.....	Cwt.	123.6	116.9	119.1	242	249	250	29,852	29,118
Total All.....	Cwt.	1376.1	1413.4	1425.5	214	221	227	293,984	311,903
Sweet Potatoes.....	Cwt.	147.0	147.6	141.5	92	99	98	13,591	14,664
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes.	-	42,196	42,088	42,441	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans.....	Bu.	41,104	40,857	41,619	26.8	27.3	27.3	1,103,129	1,116,876
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes.	-	1,493	1,504	1,510	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, For Nuts.....	Lb.	1,436	1,448	1,452	1,771	1,743	2,016	2,542,841	2,523,399
HAY:									
Alfalfa and Mixtures...	Ton	27,078	26,671	26,902	2.71	2.81	2.75	73,251	74,882
Clover and Timothy ^{2/} ...	Ton	13,351	13,314	13,445	1.77	1.79	1.78	23,679	23,835
Lespedeza.....	Ton	1,482	1,477	1,460	1.40	1.42	1.45	2,073	2,101
Total All Kinds.....	Ton	62,693	61,838	62,728	2.00	2.06	2.02	125,522	127,127
Pasture, Condition ^{3/}	%	77	79	82	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,590,700	3,665,400
Apples, Commercial ^{4/}	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,441,900	6,721,800
Grapes, All.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	3549.0	3902.5
Pecans: Improved Varieties...	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,730	135,300
Wild & Seedlings.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,770	89,800
All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	192,500	225,100

^{1/} Production in 500 lb. bale, contains about 480 net lbs. lint. ^{2/} Excludes sweet clover and Lespedeza hay. ^{3/} Condition about November 1. ^{4/} Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

1970 PECAN FORECAST DOWN SHARPLY

As of November 1, pecan production in North Carolina is forecast at 1,900,000 pounds. Expected production is 27 percent below the 2,600,000 pound crop of last year, but is more than double the short crop of 800,000 pounds produced in 1968. Improved varieties are expected to produce 1,300,000 pounds and seedling varieties 600,000 pounds.

UNITED STATES

The Nation's 1970 pecan crop prospects were unchanged during October. The 152.5 million pound crop forecast is down 32 percent from last year, and 21 percent smaller than the 1968 crop. Indicated production is below last year in all States except Texas, New Mexico, and Florida. Texas and New Mexico have larger crops, while Florida is the same as last year.

Pecan States east of the Mississippi River are expected to produce slightly over 50 percent of the 1970 crop, compared with 63 percent in 1969. These States are expected to produce 74 percent of the improved varieties compared with 83 percent last year. States west of the Mississippi River are heavy producers of native and seedling pecans. These States should account for 77 percent of the native and seedling pecans compared with 66 percent last year.

Harvest is underway in most States and is expected to advance rapidly in all States during November. In Georgia, the crop is very spotted over the State. Early nut drop is noted in many areas. In Alabama, rains hampered gathering efforts. In Oklahoma, the crop has been quite spotty due to hot dry weather during the summer. Harvest should be in full swing within the next two or three weeks.

SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION 9 PERCENT BELOW 1969

Sorghum grain production in North Carolina is estimated at 2,491,000 bushels, down nine percent from the 1969 production of 2,744,000 bushels. Yield per acre is estimated at 53 bushels compared with 56 in 1969 and 52 in 1968.

UNITED STATES

Production of sorghum grain is forecast at 708 million bushels, 5 per-

LATE FALL CABBAGE

Production of Late Fall Cabbage in the State is forecast at 252,000 cwt., down 37,000 cwt. from last year. The November 1 expected yield per acre is estimated at 140 cwt., 30 cwt. below the 1969 yield of 170 cwt.

Most of the North Carolina crop on November 1 was in good condition; however, the rate of growth in the early growing season was a little slow due to lack of rain. This tended to reduce the size of heads on some of the earlier plantings. Moisture supplies were plentiful during the last half of October and the most of the crop made normal growth. Harvest started on a few of the early planted fields the week of October 20. Harvesting is expected to be very active by November 15 and continuing through December.

The late fall cabbage crop in the United States is estimated at 301,000 cwt., and is 10 percent below 1969. In Virginia, light cutting began after mid-October. Volume movement is expected around mid-November. Growing conditions have been mostly favorable in South Carolina.

The early fall cabbage crop is forecast at 10,526,000 cwt., 20 percent more than 1969. Harvest of the New England crop is near the end but supplies should be available through November from temporary storage. On Long Island, New York, peak harvest is expected the first week in November and good movement should continue until December. In Upstate New York, harvest of storage varieties should peak this month. Kraut processors are completing their packs and moderate fresh supplies continue to be marketed. In New Jersey, harvest is expected to end about mid-November. Harvest is virtually over in both Ohio and Michigan.

cent below last year and 4 percent below 1968. Prospective production increased slightly from a month earlier as yields turned out better than expected. Average yield for the U. S. is forecast at 51.3 bushels per acre compared with 55.2 bushels last year and 52.9 bushels in 1968. Record high yields are being combined in Texas, Colorado, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Tennessee.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1970

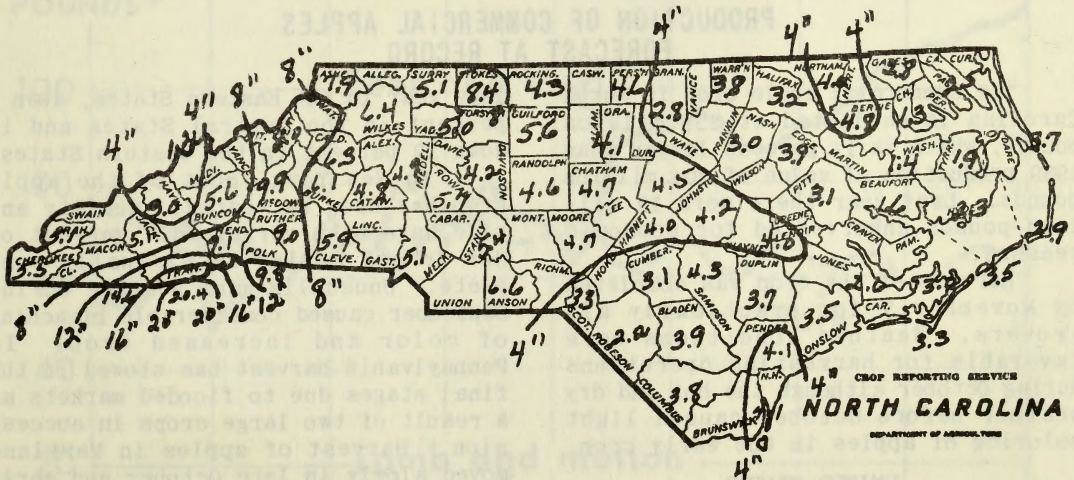
October rainfall totals for North Carolina were the most variable of any month this year, ranging roughly from one inch to twenty inches. The first several days were dry in all areas, and over most of the State this continued until mid-month. Some places had no rain at all until the 15th. In the mountains, however, there were heavy rains totaling up to eight or ten inches at some places during a four-day rainy period around the 10th. Most places had some rain at mid-month, and again about a week later; amounts ranged from very little to moderately heavy. Finally, near the end of October, there were general rains again; very heavy amounts fell at places in the northwestern Piedmont; the southern slopes, and at high elevations elsewhere. Over the northeastern counties, amounts were light to moderate; the same was true of some mountain valleys.

Cloudiness increased as October progressed. Some days were clear early in the month, but very few later on.

Heavy cloudiness set in over the mountains the second week, and breaks were brief the rest of the month. The last two weeks were mostly cloudy throughout. Fog affected inland areas more than half the mornings, but was less frequent near the coast. Thunderstorms were few and far between, but contributed to the very heavy rains affecting limited areas, and even caused hail at a few places. At most wind-recording stations, the wind speed did not exceed 30 miles per hour at any time.

Temperatures were mild in October. At most places the high for the month occurred on the 3rd, reaching the low or middle eighties; some places were about as warm on the 14th. Lowest temperatures at most stations came the morning of the 18th, ranging a little on either side of freezing. Around-the-clock average temperatures were above normal on about twenty of the 31 days, and the average for the month ranged mostly one to three degrees above normal.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF OCTOBER 1970



Rainfall data furnished by
U. S. Dept. of Commerce, National
Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration.

Albert V. Hardy, Climatologist

FARM REPORT

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Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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PRODUCTION OF COMMERCIAL APPLES FORECAST AT RECORD

The commercial apple crop in North Carolina is estimated at 226 million pounds, which is 11 percent larger than 1969 production of value of 204 million pounds. Last year there were 19 million pounds unharvested for economic reasons.

Harvest of the crop was completed by November 7 for practically all growers. Weather conditions were favorable for harvesting operations during October although the hot and dry weather before October caused light coloring of apples in the early crop.

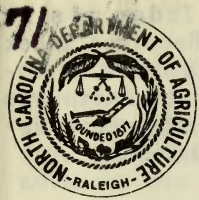
UNITED STATES

The Nation's apple crop is expected to total 6.3 billion pounds -- 6 percent smaller than last season but 16 percent above 1968.

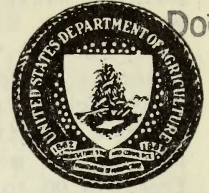
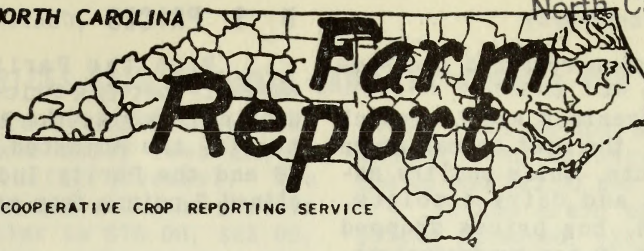
Production is up 3 percent from

last year in the Eastern States, down 3 percent in the Central States and is down 19 percent in the Western States.

In New York, most of the apple crop has been harvested. Quality and size have been very good. Harvest of New Jersey apples is virtually complete. Unusually warm weather during September caused considerable bleaching of color and increased crop. In Pennsylvania harvest has slowed in the final stages due to flooded markets as a result of two large crops in succession. Harvest of apples in Maryland moved slowly in late October and early November because of rainy weather. In Virginia harvest was nearly complete in the Piedmont and Southwest with just a few of the large growers still picking. West Virginia apple harvest is nearly complete.



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 571

Raleigh, N. C.

December 7, 1970

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 6 POINTS

The 'All Farm Products' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined six points during the month of November. The current index is 337, compared with 348 in November 1969 and 318 in November 1968.

The decline in the current 'All Farm Products' index was caused by a 6 point decrease in the 'All Crops' index, along with a 4 point decline in the 'Livestock and Livestock Products' index. In the crops group, tobacco showed the largest reduction with a 13 point decline. Cotton dropped 9 points. Oil bearing crops advanced 8 points, commercial vegetables 13 points, fruits 8

(See N. C. Prices, Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 4 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 1 POINT ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO DOWN 2 POINTS

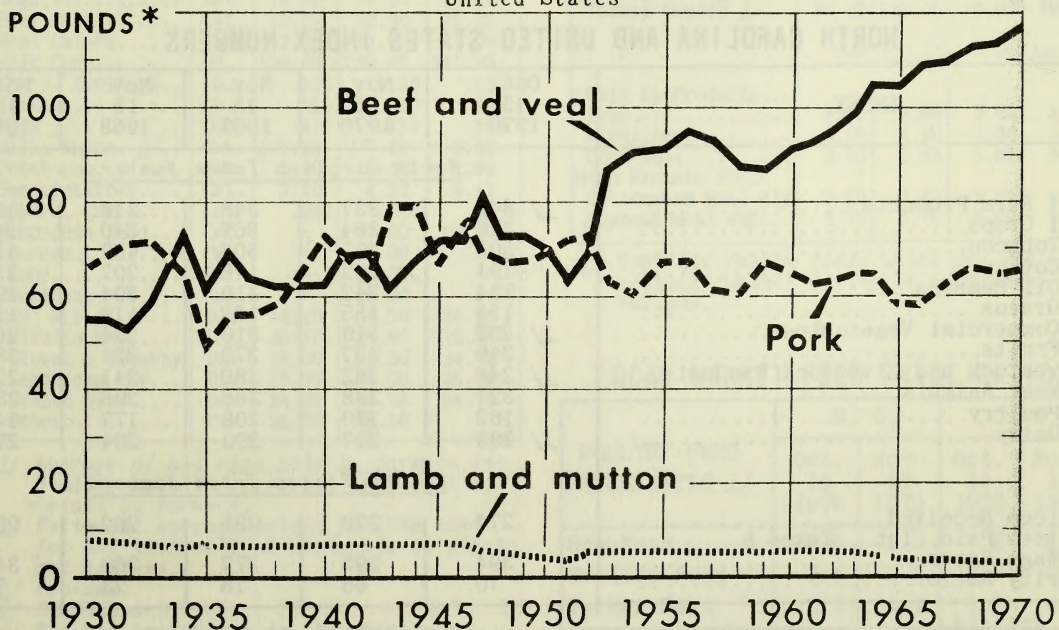
During the month ended November 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers dropped 4 points (1½ percent) to 270 percent of its 1910-14 average. Contributing most to the decline were lower prices for hogs, beef cattle, and corn. Partially offsetting were higher prices for eggs, milk, and tomatoes. The index was 4 percent below November 1969.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates advanced to 395, a record high. The index was 1 point above mid-October and 17 points above a year earlier.

(See U. S. Prices, Page 2)

MEAT CONSUMPTION PER PERSON

United States



N. C. PRICES (Continued)

points, while grains remained the same at 155.

In the 'Livestock and Livestock Products' index, the meat animal group decreased 29 points, while poultry advanced 7 points and dairy 4 points. During the month, hog prices dropped from \$19.00 to \$16.20 per hundredweight, beef cattle from \$22.60 to \$22.30, and calves advanced from \$32.40 to \$33.00 per hundredweight. Wholesale milk price rose fifteen cents per hundredweight from \$7.25 to \$7.40. In the poultry group, chickens were up .4 cents per pound at 12.5 cents, eggs were up two cents per dozen at 43 cents, and turkeys were up one cent at 22 cents per pound liveweight.

OCTOBER EGG PRODUCTION

Production of eggs on North Carolina farms during October amounted to 315 million eggs, up 4 million from the 311 million eggs produced in October 1969. Hens and pullets of laying age totaled 16,766,000 compared with 16,479,000 a year earlier. The October rate of lay per 100 layers averaged 1,879 compared with 1,885 eggs during the same month last year.

U. S. PRICES (Continued)

With the Parity Index rising slightly but the Prices Received Index declining during the month ended November 15, the Adjusted Parity Ratio was 73 and the Parity Index 68. Each declined 2 points from mid-October.

THE VEGETABLE SITUATION

Canned and frozen vegetable supplies in 1970/71, while ample, will be moderately less than a year ago. Carry-over stocks of both canned and frozen vegetables were smaller, and most vegetable packs are down again this year. Most canned vegetables will be in lighter supply, with the sharpest cut in canned peas, but sauerkraut supplies are up substantially. Frozen vegetable supplies (excluding potatoes) on October 1 were 4 percent less than a year ago with most of the reduction in sweet corn and peas.

N. C. OCTOBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during October is estimated at 126 million pounds, one million pounds above the October 1969 production. Pasture condition as of November 1 was 79 percent, down 10 percent from a year ago.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Oct. 15 1970	Nov. 15 1970	Nov. 15 1969	Nov. 15 1968	Nov. 15 1967
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>					
All Farm Products.....	<u>1/</u> 343	337	348	318	316
All Crops.....	370	364	367	340	343
Tobacco.....	505	492	506	457	453
Cotton.....	191	182	178	207	254
Oil Bearing.....	334	342	310	304	294
Grains.....	155	155	132	118	122
Commercial Vegetables.....	<u>1/</u> 297	310	310	294	264
Fruits.....	349	357	379	321	380
Livestock and Livestock Products..	<u>1/</u> 246	242	280	241	222
Meat Animals.....	327	298	386	296	288
Poultry.....	163	170	208	177	147
Dairy.....	<u>1/</u> 293	297	290	284	273
<i>United States Index Numbers</i>					
Prices Received.....	274	270	285	262	251
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates.....	394	395	377	360	343
Parity Ratio.....	70	68	76	73	73

1/ Revised.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed generally advanced during November. The 14%, 18%, 32% and 40% and over protein advanced one dollar to \$76.00, \$83.00, \$103.00 and \$121.00 per ton respectively. The 16% and 20% protein remained unchanged at \$80.00 and \$88.00 per ton respectively.

Poultry feed prices were above a month earlier. Prices for chick starter and turkey grower advanced two dollars to \$101.00 and \$100.00 per ton respectively.

Prices for broiler grower and laying feed advanced one dollar to \$99.00 and \$92.00 per ton respectively.

In the grain by-products group, prices advanced, except for corn meal, which was unchanged at \$3.85 per hundred pounds. Prices for bran rose five cents to \$4.00 per cwt., while middlings increased ten cents to \$4.10 per cwt.

Prices paid for 41% cottonseed meal and 44% soybean meal declined ten cents to \$5.40 and \$5.70 per cwt. respectively.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		Oct. 15	Nov. 15	Nov. 15
		1970	1970	1970
<i>Dollars</i>				
Tobacco.....	Lb.	.698	.678	.713
Corn.....	Bu.	1.51	1.51	1.29
Wheat.....	Bu.	1.49	1.49	1.45
Oats.....	Bu.	.79	.82	.632
Barley.....	Bu.	1.10	1.10	.946
Rye.....	Bu.	1.55	1.60	.992
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	2.35	2.40	2.02
Soybeans.....	Bu.	2.85	2.92	2.86
Peanuts.....	Lb.	.135	.138	.124
Cotton.....	Lb.	.231	.220	.2209
Cottonseed.....	Ton	52.00	53.00	56.50
Wool.....	Lb.	-	-	.333
Hogs.....	Cwt.	19.00	16.20	15.40
Beef Cattle.....	Cwt.	22.60	22.30	25.20
Veal Calves.....	Cwt.	32.40	33.00	33.00
Milk Cows.....	Hd.	220.00	220.00	341.00
Com'l. Broilers..	Lb.	.125	.125	.129
Turkeys.....	Lb.	.210	.220	.220
Eggs 1/.....	Doz.	.410	.430	.364
Milk, Whlse. 2/..	Cwt.	3/7.25	4/7.40	6.08
Potatoes.....	Cwt.	3.20	3.30	1.85
Sweetpotatoes....	Cwt.	3.10	4.20	4.12
Apples, Com'l....	Lb.	.047	.050	.0655
Lespedeza Seed...	Cwt.	-	17.00	10.90
Korean.....	Cwt.	-	12.00	-
Kobe.....	Cwt.	-	18.00	-
Sericea.....	Cwt.	-	20.00	-
Hay, All 5/.....	Ton	34.10	34.50	24.40
Alfalfa Hay.....	Ton	36.50	37.00	25.00
Clover & Timothy	Ton	33.00	33.50	24.70
Lespedeza Hay...	Ton	35.50	36.00	26.70
Peanut Vine.....	Ton	24.00	24.50	24.70
Other.....	Ton	36.00	36.50	-

1/ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	N. C.		U. S.	
	Oct. 15 1970	Nov. 15 1970	Oct. 15 1970	Nov. 15 1970
<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>				
Mixed Dairy Feed				
14% Protein.....	75.00	76.00	70.00	72.00
16% Protein.....	80.00	80.00	77.00	77.00
18% Protein.....	82.00	83.00	80.00	80.00
20% Protein.....	88.00	88.00	84.00	85.00
32% Protein.....	102.00	103.00	106.00	106.00
40% & Over.....	120.00	121.00	117.00	117.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter.....	99.00	101.00	101.00	101.00
Broiler Grower....	98.00	99.00	98.00	96.00
Laying Feed 1/.....	91.00	92.00	87.00	86.00
Turkey Grower 1/...	98.00	100.00	96.00	99.00
<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>				
Grain By-Products...				
Bran.....	3.95	4.00	3.82	3.86
Middlings.....	4.00	4.10	3.90	3.94
Corn Meal.....	3.85	3.85	3.68	3.68
High Protein Feeds				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.50	5.40	5.49	5.46
Soybean Meal 44%...	5.72	5.70	5.69	5.62

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Oct. 15 1970	Nov. 15 1970	Oct. 15 1970	Nov. 15 1970
Egg-Feed	9.0	9.3	7.6	8.5
Broiler-Feed	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6
Turkey Feed	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.6

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

OCTOBER HATCHERY REPORT

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 23,872,000 straight-run baby chicks during October 1970, 7 percent less than the 25,794,000 hatched during October last year. The total hatch for the first 10 months of this year is placed at 291,249,000 chicks compared with 272,714,000 hatched during the same period a year earlier, an increase of 7 percent. The October hatch consisted of 23,114,000 broilers and 758,000 egg-type chicks.

UNITED STATES

Broiler-type chicks hatched during October totaled 227 million, 4 percent

less than October 1969. Hatch during January-October was 6 percent above the corresponding period a year earlier. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on November 1 was 5 percent less than on November 1, 1969.

The hatch of egg-type chicks was 41.5 million, 4 percent above October 1969. The North Atlantic region declined 4 percent. Increases by region were: Western, 13 percent; East North Central, 7 percent; West North Central, 3 percent; and the South Atlantic and South Central regions combined, 1 percent. Egg-type eggs in incubators on November 1 were 8 percent above a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, OCTOBER 1969-70

STATE AND DIVISION	BROILER TYPE		EGG TYPE	
	1969	1970	1969	1970
	<i>Thousands</i>			
NORTH CAROLINA	24,955	23,114	839	758
South Carolina	1,882	1,617	775	631
Georgia	38,772	34,077	3,368	3,950
Florida	4,509	4,477	3,454	3,846
Delaware	9,440	8,973	1/	1/
Maryland	17,283	15,368	1/	1/
Virginia	5,823	5,258	115	263
West Virginia	117	128	1/	1/
South Atlantic States	102,781	93,012	1/ 16,460	1/ 16,690
North Atlantic States	14,330	13,928	4,938	4,717
North Central States	5,040	4,391	11,602	12,236
South Central States	105,245	105,685	1/	1/
Western States	10,101	10,232	6,987	7,867
UNITED STATES	237,497	227,248	39,987	41,510

1/ South Atlantic and South Central combined total includes Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia and Kentucky to avoid disclosing individual operations.

FEEDER CATTLE OUTLOOK - 1971

Fed cattle marketings in the first half of next year are expected to be somewhat larger than marketings during January-June this year. On October 1, there were 3 percent more cattle and calves on feed in 22 major feeding states. Also, cattle feeders said they planned to market 3 percent more cattle this fall than last. There were 5 percent more cattle on feed in weight groups that typically reach slaughter finish during the winter.

Fed cattle prices in the first half of next year may run near fall levels, although some price strength may develop

in the spring. Fed cattle marketings in January-June 1971 may be up only moderately. Higher feed costs suggest cattle feeders will trim market weights in the first half of next year. This, of course, would be a price supporting factor in the cattle market and the reverse of the situation so far this year.

Feeder cattle prices this year have been generally higher than in 1969, except for a short time in the spring. In early November, choice 550-750 pound feeder steers at Kansas City were averaging about \$32.25 per 100 pounds, more than \$1 higher than a year earlier.

POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

Production of poult's of all breeds during October totaled 3.0 million, compared with 1.7 million in October 1969. The heavy breed hatch at 2.0 million was 1.1 million more than October 1969. Hatch of all breeds during January-October 1970 was 120.2 million

pounds, 10 percent more than the same period in 1969. Heavy breed eggs in incubators on November 1 totaled 3.8 million compared with 2.2 million on November 1, 1969. Light breed eggs in incubators totaled 1.6 million, compared with 1.4 million on November 1, 1969.

POULTS HATCHED

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING OCTOBER 1/					
	Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds		All Breeds	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
	<i>Thousands</i>					
North Atlantic	1	1	4	18	5	19
East North Central	72	322	53	90	125	412
West North Central	26	225	509	649	535	874
South Atlantic	328	842	209	166	537	1,008
South Central	457	449	5	7	462	456
West	20	184	55	25	75	209
UNITED STATES	904	2,023	835	955	1,739	2,978

1/ Heavy Breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

HOG OUTLOOK - 1971

Hog prices in the United States during January-June 1970 averaged \$25.50, about \$4 above a year earlier. However, hog prices since midyear have deteriorated substantially, averaging \$21.35 in July-October, \$4.75 below the same period last year. In early November barrows and gilts were selling near \$16 at 7 markets, more than \$9 under year-earlier prices and the lowest since January 1965.

The hog market probably is near its seasonal low and some price advance is expected before the end of the year.

Price trends for hogs in the first half of 1970 were unusual-declining contraseasonally from over \$28 in February to about \$23 in early June, then turning upward to the \$25 summer peak. In 1971, hog prices are expected to run in a more normal seasonal pattern, rising generally from an early winter low to a seasonal peak in the summer. Also, price changes during 1971 will likely be substantially less than the \$12 range this year. First half prices will run well below the \$25.50 average of January-June 1970.

Hog prices are now lower in relation to corn prices than for several years. Thus, hog producers are expected to continue drawing back from the rapid expansion begun early this year. While late spring farrowings (March-May) may show some increase, they will likely be up only slightly from 1970. With only a small recovery in hog prices this winter, farmers may cut back farrowings in the second half of 1971.

Pigs born in the first half of 1971 will reach slaughter weights next summer and fall. Thus, summer slaughter likely will continue larger than a year earlier, but the increase may be small. By the fall of 1971, hog slaughter may be near year-earlier levels.

Hog prices likely will rise seasonally next summer but average below the \$22.50 of July-September this year. Prices in the fall of 1971 are expected to decline and perhaps average a little above 1970 fall levels. Hog prices peaked in July this year, but the seasonal top may come a bit later next year and be followed by a much smaller seasonal decline than in 1970.

SLAUGHTER REPORT, OCTOBER 1970

Commercial Slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during October 1970 totaled 51,301,000 pounds liveweight, down 2 percent from the 52,096,000 pounds liveweight slaughtered during October 1969. Accumulated slaughter January through October 1970 totaled 463,851,000 pounds liveweight, 1 percent less than during the same period last year. Cattle slaughter for the first 10 months was 7 percent less than a year earlier, while calf slaughter during the same period was up 29 percent. Hog slaughter January through October totaled 335,028,000 pounds liveweight, 2 percent greater than during the same period last year.

Commercial hog slaughter totaled 36,795,000 pounds liveweight during October, up 1 percent from the same month a year ago. Cattle slaughter during October amounted to 14,291,000 pounds liveweight, 8 percent less than during October 1969. Calf slaughter during October totaled 206,000 pounds liveweight compared with 100,000 pounds in October last year.

There were 9,000 pounds liveweight of sheep and lambs butchered during October, compared with 10,000 pounds slaughtered in October 1969.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 3,289 million pounds in October, virtually unchanged from a year earlier. There was one less weekday in October in 1970 than in 1969. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Beef production in October was 1,917 million pounds, down 4 percent from October 1969. The number of cattle slaughtered was down 5 percent. Average liveweight was 10 pounds heavier than a year ago.

There were 49 million pounds of veal produced in October, down 20 percent from a year earlier. Calves slaughtered were down 20 percent, but liveweight per head increased 2 pounds.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

SPECIES	OCTOBER				JANUARY THROUGH OCTOBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	17.2	15.5	15,600	14,291	143.5	130.1	137,121	127,235
Calves	.5	.7	100	206	5.6	5.8	1,157	1,495
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	10	9	.8	1.0	75	93
Hogs	161.0	165.0	36,386	36,795	1,491.0	1,515.0	330,058	335,028
TOTAL	178.8	181.3	52,096	51,301	1,640.9	1,651.9	468,411	463,851
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	3.3	3.1	3,367	3,224	29.6	29.3	29,969	30,329
Calves	.4	.4	109	88	4.1	3.4	971	839
Sheep & Lambs	1.0	1.0	102	100	9.1	8.9	936	926
Hogs	7.8	8.3	1,867	1,993	70.3	68.9	16,704	16,521
TOTAL	12.5	12.8	5,445	5,405	113.1	110.5	48,580	48,615

* Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION OUTLOOK, 1971

Output of eggs and turkeys will remain above year-earlier levels through the first half of 1971. Broiler production is expected to drop below year-earlier levels this fall and be down moderately during most of the first half of 1971. Substantially lower prices are likely for eggs and turkeys through the first quarter of 1971, and moderately lower prices for broilers.

Egg production the rest of 1970 likely will average moderately above last year. However, output for all of 1970 will be up just over 1 percent. Flock size the first 3 quarters of 1970 ran nearly 2 percent larger but the rate of lay averaged about 1 percent lower.

The laying flock likely will increase and average moderately above a year earlier through mid-1971. The laying flock on October 1 this year at 321.9 million was 2 percent above a year ago. Also, there were nearly 4 million (5 percent) more pullets 3 months or older not yet laying. The egg-type replacement chick hatch during August was down nearly a fourth, but September hatchings about held their own, and eggs in incubators October 1 were up 6 percent. A gain in the rate of lay is expected from larger numbers of pullets entering the laying flock and increased culling of old flocks.

Prices to producers for eggs in 1970 may average about 2.5 cents a dozen below the 40 cents received in 1969.

During the first quarter of 1970 egg prices were up nearly 7 cents a dozen. Prices since March generally have been below 1969. Prices remained weak during October, averaging 33.2 cents a dozen at mid-month, 7 cents below October 1969.

Larger egg supplies, reduced use of eggs for hatching, and plentiful supplies of other high-protein foods will tend to hold egg prices this fall and winter well below the relatively high levels of a year earlier.

Broiler meat output is dropping this fall, but for all of 1970 will average about 9 percent above 1969. Broiler chick placements have declined in recent months and have been below year-earlier levels since the first of September. Production likely will keep lagging during most of the first half of 1971 as a result of lower broiler prices and higher feed costs this year.

Turkey meat output in 1970 will total about 10 percent above last year. The number of poult hatchings has declined seasonally since spring but the fall hatch is running sharply above 1969. Most of these turkeys will be marketed in early 1971. Also, eggs in incubators on October 1 were up sharply.

This year's higher turkey prices (up 14 percent in January-October) probably will lead to a further output expansion in 1971 despite increasing costs of production.

THE WHEAT SITUATION AND OUTLOOK

Wheat supplies in 1970/71 are off slightly from a year earlier. A record yield per acre at 31.2 bushels kept production at a high level of 1,360 million bushels. The 1970 acreage allotment was 12% smaller than that of 1969 and harvested acreage was down 4 million to 43.6 million acres. The July 1970 carryover of 883 million bushels was up some 60 million from July 1969 but total supply at 2,244 million bushels was off about 40 million from 1969/70.

A number of market factors have combined to bring exceptional strength in prices early in the year. Heavy export movement, smaller feed grain sup-

ply, and extensive use of the loan program have all assisted the wheat market. Total disappearance during July-September at 461 million bushels was record large for any quarter.

The season average price for 1970/71 is likely to be 10 to 15 cents per bushel over the \$1.25 national average loan rate. The last time the season average price was above the loan was in 1967/68 when it averaged 14 cents over the loan. Prices averaged fractionally below the loan during the 2 years prior to the current year as carryover increased in the face of large world supplies and smaller U. S. exports.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES ^{1/}		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Oct. 15 1970	Nov. 15 1970	Oct. 15 1970	Nov. 15 1970	Oct. 15 1970	Nov. 15 1970
	<i>Dollars</i>				<i>Percent</i>	
Cotton, Lb.....	.2283	.2209	.4957	.4969	46	44
Wheat, Bu.....	1.43	1.45	2.85	2.86	50	51
Corn, Bu.....	1.34	1.29	1.79	1.80	75	72
Oats, Bu.....	.613	.632	.965	.968	64	65
Barley, Bu.....	.925	.946	1.47	1.47	63	64
Rye, Bu.....	.985	.992	1.52	1.52	65	65
Beef Cattle, Cwt.....	26.50	25.20	32.80	32.90	81	77
Hogs, Cwt.....	18.00	15.40	28.10	28.10	64	55
Lambs, Cwt.....	26.00	25.20	33.00	33.10	79	76
Eggs, Doz.....	.332	.364	.540	.541	^{5/} 59	^{5/} 62
Milk, Wlslse, Cwt. ^{2/}	^{3/} 6.02	^{4/} 6.08	7.01	7.03	^{5/3/} 81	^{5/} 82

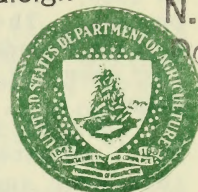
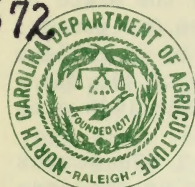
^{1/} Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.

^{2/} Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

^{3/} Revised.

^{4/} Preliminary.

^{5/} Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.



ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY

No. 572

Raleigh, N. C.

December 31, 1970

HIGH 1970 TOBACCO YIELDS

Tar Heel growers produced an estimated 795 million pounds of flue-cured tobacco in 1970. This estimate includes poundage sold this season plus some 12 million excess that is expected to be held over and sold next season. The 1970 Type 11-13 output is the second highest since the Acreage-Poundage Program started in 1965. In 1967, growers produced 819 million pounds. Production in 1969 was 696 million pounds.

Flue-cured yields averaged 2,079 pounds per acre this year -- the highest yet under the Acreage-Poundage Program. The average was 2,071 pounds in 1967 and 1,838 in 1969. The 1970 crop was harvested from about 382,500 acres and compares with 395,400 in 1967 and 378,500 acres in 1969.

Type 11 (Old and Middle Belts) production totaled 272 million pounds--well above the 258 million realized in 1969 but below the 294 million pounds produced in 1967. Type 11 yields averaged 1,875 pounds on 145,000 acres.

See Tobacco Page 2

A REMINDER

The listing of the 1971 Annual State Farm Census will begin in most counties this month. All land owners with ten or more acres are asked to report basic information about the utilization of their land during 1970 as well as livestock numbers and several other miscellaneous items. The State Farm Census is used extensively by industry as well as farmers and agri-business; therefore, it is incumbent upon land owners to give as complete and accurate information as possible when listing their report.

1971 WHEAT ACREAGE UP

Farmers in the State seeded an estimated 251,000 acres in the fall of 1970 for harvest in 1971. This estimate was based on reports from growers about December 1 on acreage seeded as well as acreage expected to be seeded. The 1971 acreage is 15 percent above the 218,000 acres seeded for the 1970 crop. Seeding conditions were fair with rainfall about normal from September 26 to November 15. One of the factors responsible for the large increase is the uncertainty of the 1971 corn crop because of the Southern corn blight.

Based on the condition of the crop as of December and other factors, the production of the State crop is forecast at 9,287,000 bushels. If realized, a production of this size would be 20 percent above the 1970 crop of 7,912,000 bushels.

N. C. CORN CROP DOWN 23 PERCENT

The State's 1970 corn crop for grain is estimated at 67,250,000 bushels, down 23 percent from last year's 87,108,000 bushels. Growers realized a yield of only 50 bushels per acre -- 18 below 1969 and 26 below the record set in 1967. The acreage harvested for grain was 1,345,000 acres, five percent above the 1,281,000 harvested in 1969.

Droughty conditions during late May and June and the Southern Leaf Blight that followed reduced output considerably. Some fields pollinated poorly due to dry hot weather conditions. The drought and blight caused the crop to mature earlier. A larger than normal portion of the crop was harvested earlier than usual.

TOBACCO (Continued)

In 1969, 146,000 acres averaged 1,765 pounds. The highest yield under Acreage-Poundage for this type was in 1967 when 150,000 acres averaged 1,960 pounds.

Production of Type 12 (Eastern Belt) amounted to 418 million pounds this year and is the highest under Acreage-Poundage. Last year's production was 351 million while the 1967 crop totaled 410 million pounds. The 1970 crop was harvested from 188,000 acres for an average yield of 2,225 pounds. In 1969, the average was 1,895 pounds on 185,000 acres while the 1967 average was 2,135 on 192,000 acres.

Type 13 (Border Belt) totaled 105 million pounds on 49,500 acres for an average of 2,125 pounds. In 1969, 87 million pounds were produced on 47,500 acres for an average of 1,840 pounds. The record production under Acreage-Poundage was in 1967 when 115 million pounds were harvested from 53,400 acres for an average of 2,155 pounds.

1970 burley production in North Carolina is estimated at 19.2 million pounds on 7,400 acres for a record yield of 2,600 pounds. In 1969, the crop made 20.3 million pounds on 7,900 acres for an average of 2,570 pounds.

UNITED STATES

Total flue-cured production for the United States is estimated at 1,191,113,000 pounds in 1970 compared with the 1969 crop of 1,052,806,000 pounds. The all flue-cured yield is 2,044 pounds and is the second highest of record. The national burley crop is estimated at 560,140,000 pounds compared with the 1969 production of 591,395,000 pounds. The 1970 yield of 2,585 pounds in a record high for burley.

VALUE OF COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES

The value of commercial vegetables harvested for fresh market and processing in North Carolina in 1970 totaled \$24,342,000 compared with the 1969 total of \$25,576,000. Commercial fresh market vegetables were valued at \$17,199,000 in 1970 and \$18,087,000 in 1969. The value of vegetables grown for processing in 1970 amounted to \$7,143,000 compared with \$7,489,000 for 1969.

RECORD PEANUT CROP FOR 1970

Peanut production for the State in 1970 is estimated at 442,800,000 pounds. This production surpasses by 42 million pounds the previous record of 400,800,000 pounds set in 1966. The 1969 crop totaled 337,840,000 pounds.

Growers made about 2,700 pounds per acre in 1970, shattering the previous record average of 2,400 pounds reached in 1966. Yields averaged less than 2,100 pounds during each of the last three seasons.

Growers harvested 164,000 acres in 1970, unchanged from the 1969 acreage for nuts. Weather conditions were almost ideal this season, particularly during pegging and harvesting. The crop developed and matured rapidly and harvest began early. The large crop swamped commercial storage facilities and considerable tonnage went into government storage.

UNITED STATES

National peanut production in 1970, at a record 2,987 million pounds (net weight), is 18 percent more than last year and over 17 percent above the 1968 record crop of 2,543 million pounds. The virginia-North Carolina and Southeast areas had excellent planting and harvesting seasons.

Acreage harvested for nuts totaled 1,454,900 acres -- 7,200 acres above last year. The U. S. yield was a record high 2,053 pounds, 282 pounds above the previous high in 1968.

IRISH POTATO CROP UP SLIGHTLY

The 1970 Irish potato production for sale and home consumption is estimated at 2,059,000 cwt., up two percent from the 1969 crop of 2,013,000 cwt. Production in the eight commercial Northeastern counties totaled 1,500,000 cwt., up 11 percent from 1969. Production in other counties in the State amounted to 559,000 cwt., down 13 percent from 1969. Production in the eight commercial counties accounts for about three-fourths of the total crop.

The State yield averaged 135 cwt. in 1970 compared with 131 cwt. in 1969. Yield per acre in the eight counties was 150 cwt. in 1970 and 135 in 1969. The harvested acreage of all potatoes is estimated at 15,300 in 1970.

N. C. COTTON CROP HIGHEST SINCE 1965

Production of cotton in North Carolina is estimated at 160,000 bales (500 pounds gross weight). A crop this size is 60,000 bales larger than the 1969 crop.

Based on information reported by growers and on certified acreage data from ASCS, an estimated 173,000 acres were planted and 165,000 acres harvested in 1970. The low level of abandonment, at 4.6 percent, is the smallest since 1964 and is attributed to favorable conditions following planting of the crop and prevailing through crop harvest.

The 1970 average yield of lint per harvested acre is estimated at 465 pounds -- the third highest of record -- exceeded by 5 pounds in 1964 and only 1 pound in 1958. Very little rain fell in most areas from August 23

to September 27 which favored boll growth and maturity. Good to excellent fall weather prevailed during harvest in most cotton producing counties. Most of this year's production is of unusually high quality.

According to the Bureau of the Census, 150,635 running bales were ginned in the State prior to December 1.

UNITED STATES

Production of cotton in the United States is estimated at 10,270,000 bales (500 pounds gross weight) -- about 3% more than the 1969 crop of 10,009,000 bales. Estimated average yield of 441 pounds of lint per harvested acre is 7 pounds above the 434 pounds in 1969. According to the Bureau of the Census, 8,830,688 running bales were ginned in the Nation prior to December 1.

DECEMBER 1, 1970 COTTON REPORT

State	Acreage Harvested 1970	YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 500 LB. L/ GROSS WT. BALES			Census Ginnings To Dec. 1, 1970
		1968	1969	1970 Est.	1968	1969	1970 Est.	
	(000)	Pounds			Thousand Bales			Bales
NORTH CAROLINA	165	310	287	465	123	100	160	150,635
South Carolina	290	352	342	356	251	205	215	202,725
Georgia	380	322	351	366	266	282	290	264,729
Tennessee	390	432	505	480	325	422	390	339,909
Alabama	540	362	405	453	397	461	510	461,505
Missouri	275	495	533	393	197	326	225	183,276
Mississippi	1,190	660	534	659	1,522	1,322	1,635	1,352,682
Arkansas	1,080	502	518	478	1,028	1,140	1,075	867,186
Louisiana	455	636	551	559	545	483	530	475,680
Oklahoma	450	333	288	197	264	279	185	132,098
Texas	4851.0	410	294	321	3,525	2,862	3247.0	2,769,441
New Mexico	142.3	557	517	455	176	157	135.0	112,296
Arizona	274.8	1,180	979	854	734	634	489.0	412,896
California	662.4	1,097	898	845	1,573	1,315	1165.5	1,094,384
Other States	22.3	422	390	400	22	21	18.6	11,246
UNITED STATES	11167.8	516	434	441	10,948*	10,009*	10270.1	8,830,688

L/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-pound bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. *1968 and 1969, other states and U. S. all cotton rounded to thousands.

ANNUAL SUMMARY: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS

1969 Revised and 1970 Preliminary North Carolina and United States

CROPS	UNIT	ACRES HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION			SEASON'S AVERAGE PRICE $\frac{\text{¢}}{\text{lb}}$		VALUE OF PRODUCTION $\frac{\text{¢}}{\text{thousand dollars}}$				
		1968	1969	1970	1968	1969	1970	1968	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970			
		Thousand Acres			Units			Thousands			Dollars		Thousand Dollars				
North Carolina																	
Corn, for Grain.....	Bu.	1,348	1,281	1,345	60.0	68.0	50.0	80,880	87,108	67,250	1.29	1.53	112,369	102,893			
Corn, for Silage.....	Ton	135	140	144	13.5	14.0	11.5	1,822	1,960	1,656	-	-	-	-			
Corn, for Forage $\frac{\text{¢}}{\text{lb}}$	-	30	31	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	220	198	184	39.0	42.0	43.0	8,580	8,316	7,912	1.23	1.35	10,229	10,681			
Oats, for Grain.....	Bu.	131	120	124	49.0	51.0	52.0	6,419	6,120	6,448	.70	.72	4,284	4,643			
Barley, for Grain.....	Bu.	65	55	63	49.0	50.0	52.0	3,185	2,750	3,276	.92	.98	2,580	3,210			
Rye, for Grain.....	Bu.	18	16	14	21.0	19.0	23.0	378	304	322	1.26	1.30	383	419			
Sorghum, for Grain.....	Bu.	45	49	46	52.0	56.0	53.0	2,340	2,744	2,438	1.10	1.34	3,018	3,267			
Sorghum, for Silage $\frac{\text{¢}}{\text{lb}}$	Ton	13	16	17	10.5	13.0	13.0	136	208	221	-	-	-	-			
Sorghum, All Purposes.....	-	70	71	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Cotton, Lint $\frac{\text{¢}}{\text{lb}}$	Lb.	189	166	165	310	287	465	123	100	160	.2178	.2250	10,836	18,000			
Cottonseed.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	41	66	40.70	51.00	1,669	3,366			
Tobacco: Type 11.....	Lb.	135.0	146.0	145.0	1,670	1,765	1,875	225,450	257,690	271,875	.715	.699	184,248	190,041			
Type 12.....	Lb.	171.0	185.0	188.0	1,955	1,895	2,225	334,305	330,575	418,300	.726	.728	254,517	304,522			
Type 13.....	Lb.	44.5	47.5	49.5	1,995	1,840	2,125	88,778	87,400	105,188	.727	.717	63,540	75,420			
Total Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	350.5	378.5	382.5	1,850	1,838	2,079	648,533	695,665	795,363	.722	.717	502,305	569,983			
Type 31.....	Lb.	7.9	7.9	7.4	2,385	2,570	2,600	18,842	20,303	19,240	.686	.725	13,928	13,949			
Tobacco, All Types.....	Lb.	358.4	386.4	389.9	1,862	1,853	2,089	667,375	715,968	814,603	.721	.717	516,233	583,932			
Irish Potatoes: 8 N.E. Counties.....	Cwt.	9.5	10.0	10.0	150	135	150	1,425	1,350	1,500	-	-	-	-			
Other Coastal Counties.....	Cwt.	2.2	2.4	2.4	120	120	100	264	288	240	-	-	-	-			
Total Late Spring.....	Cwt.	11.7	12.4	12.4	144	132	140	1,689	1,638	1,740	-	-	-	-			
Early Summer.....	Cwt.	1.8	2.0	2.0	95	115	110	171	230	220	-	-	-	-			
Late Summer.....	Cwt.	.9	1.0	.9	140	145	110	126	145	99	-	-	-	-			
Irish Potatoes, All.....	Cwt.	14.4	15.4	15.3	138	131	135	1,986	2,013	2,059	2.57	3.18	5,240	6,556			
Sweet Potatoes.....	Cwt.	22.0	26.0	25.0	115	145	160	2,530	3,770	4,000	3.91	3.70	14,741	14,800			
Lespedeza, for Seed.....	Lb.	15	15	17	130	175	180	1,950	2,625	3,060	.184	.170	483	520			
HAY CROPS																	
Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mixtures.....	Ton	9	9	9	2.30	2.40	2.40	21	22	22	-	-	-	-			
Clover and Timothy.....	Ton	182	178	185	1.40	1.50	1.45	255	267	268	-	-	-	-			
Lespedeza.....	Ton	57	46	42	1.20	1.35	1.30	63	62	55	-	-	-	-			
Peanuts.....	Ton	40	32	33	1.10	1.00	1.15	44	32	38	-	-	-	-			
Grain.....	Ton	50	50	46	1.50	1.65	1.65	75	83	76	-	-	-	-			
Other.....	Ton	109	100	95	1.30	1.50	1.50	142	150	143	-	-	-	-			
Hay, All.....	Ton	447	415	410	1.35	1.48	1.47	605	616	602	33.00	34.50	20,328	20,769			
LEGUMES																	
Soybeans: Harvested for Beans.....	Bu.	972	885	876	17.5	26.5	24.0	17,010	23,453	21,024	2.37	2.90	55,584	60,970			
Peanuts: Harvested for Nuts.....	Lb.	167	164	164	2,075	2,060	2,700	346,525	337,840	442,800	.131	.134	44,257	59,335			
FRUITS AND NUTS																	
Apples: Commercial Crop.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	169,800	204,000	223,000	.0409	.0386	8,344	8,608			
Peaches: Total Crop.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,800	56,000	51,000	.0674	.0725	3,774	3,698			
Grapes.....	Tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	2.20	2.20	231.00	£/	508	Z/ 508			
Pecans: Improved.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	600	1,700	800	.330	.400	561	320			
Wild or Seedling.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	900	300	.260	.310	234	93			
All Varieties.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	800	2,600	1,100	.305	.378	795	413			
COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES																	
		Actual Acres				Actual Acres				Actual Acres				Actual Acres			
Not Each Market.....	-	8,668	8,668	8,668	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52		
Not Each Market.....	-	8,668	8,668	8,668	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52		

RECORD YIELDS FOR SMALL GRAINS

Total production of all small grains (wheat, oats, barley and rye) in North Carolina for 1970 amounted to 856 million pounds, up slightly from the 844 million pounds produced in 1969.

Wheat production in 1970 is estimated at 7,912,000 bushels, down five percent from the 1969 production of 8,316,000 bushels. Yield per acre is estimated at a record 43 bushels and is one bushel above the 1969 yield. The acreage for grain is estimated at 184,000 acres compared with 198,000 acres harvested in 1969.

Production of oats totaled 6,448,000 bushels and is five percent above the 1969 production of 6,120,000 bushels. The acreage harvested for grain totaled 124,000 acres and is up four thousand acres from the 1969 acres harvested. Yield per acre averaged a record high 52 bushels compared with the 1969 average of 51 bushels.

Barley production amounted to 3,276,000 bushels and is 19 percent above the 1969 production of 2,750,000 bushels. Yield per acre averaged a record 52 bushels and is up two bushels from the 1969 yield. In 1970, 63,000 acres were harvested for grain while 55,000 acres were harvested in 1969.

Production of rye is estimated at 322,000 bushels for 1970 and is six percent above the 1969 production of 304,000 bushels. The acreage harvested for grain totaled 14,000 in 1970 and 16,000 in 1969. Growers averaged a record high yield of 23 bushels; up four bushels from 1969.

SMALL PECAN CROP

Production of pecans in North Carolina is estimated at 1,100,000 pounds and is based on a special survey of growers and buyers. This production is down sharply from the 1969 crop of 2,600,000 pounds. Production from improved varieties is estimated at 800,000 pounds while production of seedling varieties is estimated at 300,000 pounds. The 1969 crop consisted of 1,700,000 pounds from improved varieties and 900,000 pounds from seedling varieties.

N. C. APPLE CROP

The 1970 North Carolina commercial apple crop sold or utilized is estimated at 223 million pounds and is nine percent above the 1969 production of value of 204 million pounds. Economic loss of the 1970 crop is estimated at 3 million pounds compared with 19 million pounds in 1969. The total production of 226 million pounds for 1970 compared with 223 million pounds produced in 1969.

Ninety-eight percent of the 1970 crop was produced by the four leading apple varieties in North Carolina. Comparison of production in million pounds by varieties for 1969-1970 respectively are as follows: Red Delicious, 73.6 and 94.9 -- up 29 percent; Golden Delicious, 35.7 and 38.4 -- up 8 percent; Rome Beauty, 44.6 and 49.7 -- up 11 percent; Staymen, 42.4 and 29.4 -- down 31 percent; Winesap, 2.2 and 2.3 -- up slightly and other winter varieties 22.3 and 9.0 -- down 60 percent.

PEACH CROP DOWN

Peach growers, mostly in the Sandhills area of the State, produced an estimated 51 million pounds for sale and home use compared with the 56 million pounds produced in 1969. Dry weather during June reduced sizing although quality of the crop was generally good.

RECORD SWEET POTATO PRODUCTION

Sweet potato production in 1970 for the State is estimated at a record high 4,000,000 cwt.--six percent above the previous record of 3,770,000 cwt. produced in 1969. Yield per acre is a record high 160 cwt. and compares with the previous record of 145 set in 1969. In 1970, 25,000 acres were harvested, down one thousand acres from 1969.

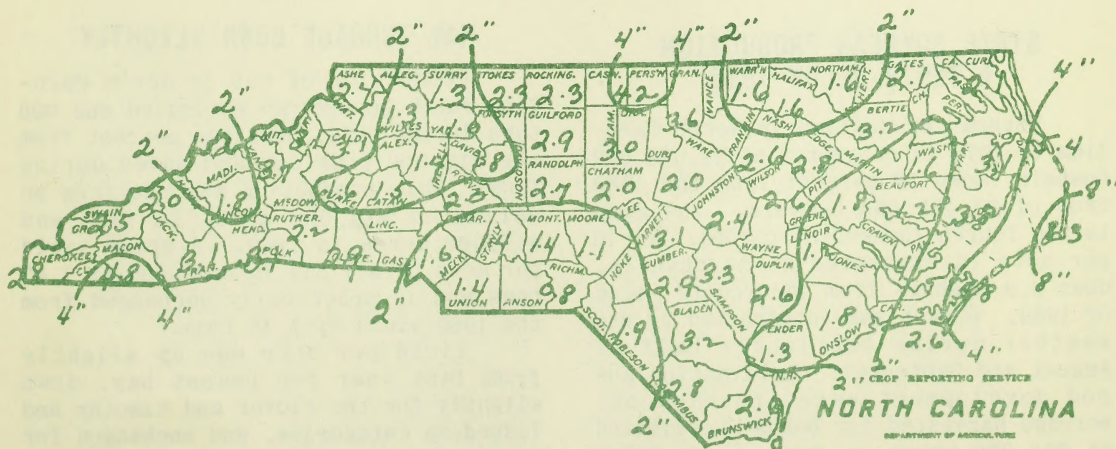
SMALLER SORGHUM GRAIN CROP

Sorghum grain production in the State is estimated at 2,438,000 bushels and is 11 percent below the 1969 crop of 2,744,000 bushels. Acreage harvested is down three thousand acres from 1969 and is estimated at 46,000 acres. Growers averaged 53 bushels per acre in 1970 compared with a record 56 bushels in 1969.

Rainfall was scant over most of North Carolina during November. Most

Highest winds came to most areas on the 5th and 20th, and did not exceed 30 miles per hour at any reporting station except on the Outer Banks. Average wind speeds were about normal, and directions variable. There was sunshine during about two-thirds of the daylight hours. Fog occurred in the early morning on about half the days. Thunder was heard at several places on the 10th, 11th and 12th.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1970



Albert V. Hardy, Climatologist

FARM REPORT

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STATE SOYBEAN PRODUCTION A TENTH BELOW 1969

Soybean production in North Carolina in 1970 is estimated at 21,024,000 bushels, down 10 percent from the 1969 crop of 23,453,000 bushels. The crop is the fourth largest of record. Yield per acre is estimated at 24 bushels, down 2.5 bushels from the record yield of 1969. Growth was interrupted by dry weather during the latter half of August and September. Pollination and pod development were troublesome. Acreage harvested for beans is estimated at 876,000 acres or one percent below last year.

Combining began slowly and was interrupted often by wet fields to about mid-November. About three-fourths of the crop was harvested by early December.

HAY TONNAGE DOWN SLIGHTLY

Production of hay on North Carolina farms totaled an estimated 602,000 tons during 1970, down two percent from the 616,000 tons cut and saved during 1969. This production was cut from an estimated 410,000 acres in 1970 and 415,000 acres in 1969. Average yield per acre of all hay is computed at 1.47 tons and is practically unchanged from the 1969 yield of 1.48 tons.

Yield per acre was up slightly from last year for peanut hay, down slightly for the clover and timothy and lespedeza categories, and unchanged for grain, alfalfa and other hays. Production was unchanged for alfalfa, up one thousand tons for clover and timothy, up six thousand tons for peanut hay and down seven thousand tons each for the grain, lespedeza and other hay categories.

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